# THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,227. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.


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## PERSONAL.

A SOUTHERN LADY, WHO HAS MET WITH MISfortunes since leaving her home in the South, humbly begs assistance of the Southerners or any one who may be so kind as to assist her with means to get back South; can give best reference as to character. Address Mrs. N., station G.

BUTT.—IF YOU WISH TO RETURN OR NOT. Either care matters shall be arranged satisfactorily. W. feels only kindly. Write to your old friend, D. W., 114 (street known).

DAVID PALMER THOMAS WILL HEAR OF SOMEthing to his advantage at the Dupont House. Please call immediately.

FRANK BUCKINGHAM, WHO LIVED IN NEW ORleans in 1856 and 1857, if living, or any of his relatives, will advance his interest by addressing box 1,601 Post office, New York.

FOR ADOPTION—A MALE CHILD; DARK COMplexion; two weeks old. Inquire at 93 Stanton street.

H. B. BRADSHAW WILL HEAR SOMETHING TO his advantage by addressing C., box 226 Herald office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF SARAH M'GOVEEN and Mary Kelehar, who left Ireland in the month of May last, natives of county Leitrim, parish of Inniemaghth, townland of Derry, Slancher New Bridge. Any information of them will be thankfully received at 125 Cedar street, New York. Call as soon as possible.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF ABRAHAM KUTZ, OF Deggingen, Bavaria, Germany, on particular business with his brother. Any information of his whereabouts would be thankfully received by addressing ALEXANDER KUTZ, 817 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

INFORMATION WANTED.—KATE NELSON, WHO WAS cook in Twenty-ninth street, if out of a situation, send address to box 3,851 Post office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF BRIDGET JOURDAN, maiden name Kelly, native of county Meath, Ireland, by her brother-in-law, JOHN REA, South Amboy, N. J.

INFORMATION IS WANTED—OF OWEN HEALY, WHO left Brooklyn about the 19th of May, 1869. When last heard from was in Marysville, Yuba county, Cal. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his brother JOHN HEALY, 785 Pacific street, Brooklyn. California papers please copy.

IDA WI—FRENCH BALL PROMISED TO WRITE. Send address through Personals. LACE HANDKERCHIEF.

IF CARL SIBETH OF FAIREN, MECKLENBURG, Germany, will send his address to H. von WKANDENSTEIN, Notary Public, 231 Broadway, N. Y., he will receive very interesting news from his family.

IF MRS. CATHARINE A. BROOKS OR HER CHILdren will send their address to box 189 Herald office they will hear agreeable news from California.

JOSEPHINE GREY.—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, THREE o'clock P. M. JUDGE.

L.—NOTE RECEIVED; I DON'T ENVY YOUR REflections in feeling that stupid folly has "irretrievably fixed the past, present and future." L. CONSTANT.

MIMI—MUTUAL FRIEND HAS SEVERAL LETTERS for you from me. NED.

M. P.—GOD BLESS MY DARLING PET WIFE; YOU suffer, darling; be not sad; I love you more than ever; give me thy heart; will see you in April; we will be happy then, pet. LEO.

THE EXPRESSMAN WHO TOOK EMMA MARTIN'S trunk will please leave it at 101 Forsyth street.

THE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY THAT INSURED the life of Mr. Joseph A. Patas, who died recently at Havana, Island of Cuba, will hear something to their great advantage by addressing a note to J. ROIG, 339 First avenue.

WILLIAM PENN—CALL AT MY HOUSE ANY MORNing before 9 o'clock; will be alone; you can depend on me fully. Will reward you. H. C. C.

WILL THE LAWYER WHO HAD AN OFFICE IN the same building with L. Pitkin, corner Broadway and Fulton street, about three years ago, and who received at the time of said Pitkin's death, from Mrs. Pitkin, a copying press and some old papers, please send present address to HUGH DAREY, Governor's Island, New York Harbor?

WILL THE LADY WHO SOME TIME SINCE CALLED at the office in Nassau street for employment in Bank Note Company and afterwards made an engagement please send her address to BUSINESS, box 217 Herald office?

WILL THE YOUNG LADY WHO TOOK STAGE UP Broadway on Thursday to Bleecker street, and who dropped green covered book in the mud while entering the stage at Liberty street, send her address to the gentleman who picked it up for her and oblige? Address W. X. F., box 91 Brooklyn Post office.

6TH AVENUE AND TWENTY-SECOND STREET—Could not come Tuesday evening. Be there Saturday, at the same time. Answer in to-morrow's Herald. S. H. W. P.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

A—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A CURIOSITY IN EMBROIDERY.—THERE IS NOW on exhibition in the window of KITTLES' Book Store, 765 Sixth avenue, a picture of the Great Artists in the Vatican at Rome, containing 1,020,000 stitches, and challenges the world. It is for sale at $600, and is considered cheap at $1,000. The ladies should not fail to examine this masterpiece.

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST NEGOtiating Washington Insurance Company Scrip payable to my order for 1862, '63, '64, '65, '66, the same having been stolen July 9, 1867, and payment stopped. PHILIP S. JUSTICE, 42 Cliff street.

A.—A.—LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALized Lotteries. A. SULL & CO., 77 Nassau street, near office.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY, DRAWN AT 204 Washington street, Vicksburg, Miss.:—
CLASS 219—64, 20, 22, 24, 15, 54, 31, 35, 23, 26, 8, 72.
CLASS 220—18, 35, 15, 78, 61, 30, 68, 4, 12, 54, 37, 56.
All orders for tickets and circulars to be addressed to McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Managers, Columbus, Miss.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SOUTHERN Association, drawn in public at 12:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M., at Virginia Hall, Richmond, Va.:—
Distribution No. 67—Thursday Morning, February 10, 1870.
5, 56, 1, 38, 18, 11, 22, 37, 61, 73, 49, 35.
Distribution No. 68—Thursday Evening, February 10, 1870.
31, 39, 26, 6, 9, 67, 62, 49, 66, 16, 24, 50.
C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 191—FEBRUARY 10, 1870.
7, 8, 74, 13, 2, 46, 53, 28, 50, 65, 37, 60.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 192—FEBRUARY 10, 1870.
5, 36, 37, 23, 73, 20, 27, 19, 33, 25, 8, 10.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 167—FEBRUARY 10, 1870.
51, 15, 34, 61, 27, 42, 36, 56, 70, 38, 24, 37.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 168—FEBRUARY 10, 1870.
57, 71, 27, 67, 26, 30, 76, 69, 35, 13, 18, 11.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given; Kentucky and Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 17 Wall street, box 4,994.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW YORK.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Feb. 1, 1870.
ORDERED,
That all applications for special license to transport by vehicles bonded goods in this collection district must be made and filed with General Agent of Cartage, at room 28, Empire Building, 71 Broadway, on or before the 15th of this month.
Each application must be accompanied by the names of the bondsman and applicant, the firm name for which the license is asked, the character of the articles imported by the firm and the district in which the firm does business. Any and all further information may be had at the office above mentioned. M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

DOWN EAST ICE DEALERS, TAKE NOTICE.—ANY person having an ice house, with from 5,000 to 15,000 tons of ice, and wishing to dispose of the same can find a customer by addressing immediately F. W., 206 East Forty-third street, New York city.

STORAGE FOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, and all descriptions of merchandise, new and second hand, taken on storage; cash advances made when required and the same, if desired, taken on commission at owner's limits for private sale by A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 397 Broadway.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE WOman's Suffrage Association for the city and county of New York will be held to-day (Friday), at room 24 Cooper Union. Hour of meeting 3½ o'clock.

THE CENTRAL PARK CATTLE.
The public are invited to call at the Butchers' Hide and Fat Association Abattoir, Forty-fourth street and East river, and see the four Central Park Cattle, which will remain there until February 17, 1870, and whose skins are to be prepared and stuffed and presented to the Central Park authorities, together with a fine lot of Steers and Heifers, all of which will be offered for sale by WM. LALOR, at his stalls, 29 and 31 Centre Market, February 18 and 19, 1870.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.
OUT TO-DAY.
THE ECONOMY OF STARVATION.
HOW GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS PROPOSE TO REDUCE EXPENSES.
CHAMPAGNE VERSUS LABOR.
PRACTICAL RESULTS OF POLITICAL RETRENCHMENT.
SEE THE
TELEGRAM CARTOON,
OUT TO-DAY,
FRIDAY, FEB. 11.

## SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended to by Mrs. DOVEY.

## STALLIONS.

ARABIAN STALLION FOR SALE.—THE PURE Arabian Horse SAID is for sale on reasonable terms as his present owner has no use for him. To breeders he will be a most valuable acquisition. The following pedigree gives the purity of his blood, with other interesting facts relating to his career:—
SAID (also spelled Sayed), as given by the groom of Nubar Pasha, Minister to France from Egypt, was foaled on the 27th of March, 1857, at the stables of Nubar Pasha. His sire was the famous Khoreassan, the property of Abdul Medjid. Said's dam was Obian, the property of Nubar Pasha, and is the descendant of the celebrated Jay-rear, which leaped the citadel walls with the last Mameluke Bey when fleeing from Mahomed Ali in 1811. Therefore, Said is a cross between the Nedjid breed on the mother's side and the Anasseh breed on the side of Khoreassan.
This grand Arab stallion exhibited wonderful powers of endurance and speed in the Abyssinian war, being ridden constantly by an officer during that campaign.
For further particulars apply to Mr. FOSTER at the office of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

## HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FINE TROTTING AND Family Horses,
THIS DAY (Friday), Feb. 11, at 11 A. M. prompt, at stable No. 47 West Jones street, by JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
Handsome three-quarter thoroughbred bay Horse, about 16 high, 8 years old, stylish, fast and fine, and can trot in 2:35 either single or double; is sound and kind, and is a superior, fine and genteel horse.
The fine, handsome, fast and well known jet black trotting mare Twilight, about 15½ high, 6 years, by Black Prince, dam Long Island Black Hawk; is exceedingly fine styled, pleasant and agreeable driver, and is warranted to beat 2:40 or no sale; is well known on road and track; sound and kind.
Buckskin Horse, half brother to Gen. McClellan, about 15½ high, 7 years old; is fine styled and fast horse, with amiable disposition, and one of the finest styled and genteel trotters in this city; can beat 3 minutes now and never was trained for speed; was always used for family purposes and has been driven by ladies and children; is sound and kind.
Also three other fine Horses, including fine, young and very promising bay Mare and young bay trotting Horse, very fast and fine. Full particulars at sale.
Three of the above horses were formerly the property of the late J. A. Trowbridge, and are removed to stable for convenience of sale. They are well known on road and track as first class trotters. All of the above horses will be sold to the highest bidder, without the least limit or reservation whatever and regardless of weather, and are warranted in every particular.
Also Wagons, Harness, &c. Sale commences at 11 A. M. prompt.

AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
HORSE AUCTION MART, 113 EAST THIRTEENTH ST., where we hold
REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound 24 hours for trial.
Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of Horses for private sale.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY) AT 12 O'CLOCK,
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE.
TEAM BLACK HORSES, long manes and tails, 16 hands, 8 and 9 years, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, fine travellers; have been used in a private family for two years; warranted sound, together with
CLARENCE COUPE, first class, nearly new, Wood Brothers.
GERMANTOWN ROCKAWAY, in good order; also set double Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., &c.
TROTTING ESTABLISHMENT—Sorrel trotting Mare, sired by Trustee, Jr., now owned by Chas. Bathgate, of Westchester county, with long mane and tail, 15¾ hands, 6 years, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, has trotted in 2:50, stylish, warranted sound, together with
TOP WAGON, built by Brewster, of Broome street; also set single Harness, Blankets, robes, &c., &c.
BAY HORSE, 15¾ hands, 6 years, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, fine traveller, very stylish; warranted sound.
BAY MARE—Ethan Allen and Mazeppa, 15½ hands, 8 years, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, can trot in three minutes to-day; sold only for want of use.
ELEGANT FULL CIRCULAR FRONT CLARENCE—Built to order, by Brewster, of Broome street; nearly new.
ROAD TURNOUT—Black pacing pony, Canada Witch; 15 hands, eight years, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, has paced in 2:20 on the Canada track; stylish; together with
PORTLAND SLEIGH, made by Rates; also set single Harness, Blankets, Robes, Whips.
PONY ESTABLISHMENT—Black pony Horse, 14½ hands, seven years, kind and true in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, fast traveller, stylish; has been used by ladies and children for riding and driving, warranted sound; together with
TOP PONY PHAETON, nearly new, built by first class maker; also set pony Harness, Blankets, &c.
SORREL TROTTING MARE—Black Hawk stock, 15 hands, six years, kind and true in all harness, free from vice; has trotted in 2:40; very stylish.
SLEIGHS—Several second hand Portland and Albany.
TOP WAGONS—Six very fine Top Wagons.
Several other Horses, top and no top Wagons. Full description time of sale.

AN ELEGANT THREE-QUARTER CLARENCE, NEARly new, lined with pure silk satin, on C springs, full circular front, made to order by Brewster & Co., of Fifth avenue.
Also circular front Coupe, with Pole and Shafts, lined with cottelleu, made by Wood Bros.
These carriages are both nearly new, and are worthy the attention of private families.
At auction,
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
113 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at catalogue above.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street.
Regular Auction Sales
Every Wednesday and Saturday.
Among the horses offered on Saturday, the 12th, at 12 o'clock, positively without reserve, will be
Pair bay Horses, 16 hands, 8 and 9 years old; warranted kind in all harness; believed to be sound; very stylish drivers and great roadsters.
Also bay Kentucky Horse, Sir Archy stock, 15¾ hands, 9 years old; warranted kind in all harness; a fine family or coupe horse; stands without tying.
Also several other Horses, &c.
Full description in to-morrow's Herald.

AN ELEGANT FULL CIRCULAR CLARENCE, BUILT TO ORDER BY BREWSTER, OF BROOME STREET, WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK, BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, AT THEIR MART, 113 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.
ALSO
FIRST CLASS CLARENCE COUPE, BUILT TO ORDER BY WOOD BROTHERS.
See catalogue above.
No postponement for weather.

AT 32 BARCLAY STREET—GOOD ASSORTMENT OF Carriages and Harness on hand and built to order at reasonable prices and warranted. HICKS, established 1833.

A FAMILY COACH, BY BREWSTER—PAIR OF young, sound and stylish Horses and Harness, $1,000, together or separately, 50 per cent less than value. TAYLOR, 59 Cedar street.

A.—OWING TO EXPIRATION OF LEASE WE OFFER an elegant assortment of Carriages at greatly reduced prices, to reduce stock before May 1. JAMES B. CONE & CO., 684 Broadway.

A.—COUPE, CLARENCE, PHAETON; SECOND HAND Landaulettes, Coupes, Clarences, Landaus; Hani's patent circular Clarence front family Carriage; astounding low prices; closing winter stock. HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A MINER & STEVENS' LIGHT ROCKAWAY—BEEN used six months, in perfect order, for $825; also double set light Harness, for $125. Can be seen at 63 Water street.

A TWO HORSE PLATFORM SPRING SODA WATER, Cider and Ale Wagon; been used a short time; good as new. Can be seen at 500 Third avenue, near Thirty-fourth street.

## HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—BREWSTER (OF BROOME STREET) TOP AND open road Wagons; also a large assortment of Park and Pony Phaetons, Jaggers, Rockaways, Coupes, Clarences, six seat Phaeton, top, business and Express Wagons; Harness, Blankets, Robes, Sleighs, &c., at low prices, at Empire City Carriage Repository, 23, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A HORSE, EXPRESS WAGON AND HARNESS FOR sale very cheap; horse is warranted sound and kind. Can be seen at cigar store corner Beekman and Pearl street.

A MODEL TEAM OF HORSES, CHEAP; SIX YEARS; trot in three minutes; a superior team. Also top Wagon, nearly new; trotting Wagon, Dusenbury Sleigh, Harness, Blankets, &c., &c., owner going to Europe. Apply at No. 8 Washington square, east, three doors above Fourth street. Private number in the rear.

COACH AND CARRIAGE LAMPS.—DE VOURSNEY BROS. have removed their manufactory from Greene street to their new building, 383 Broome street, corner of Mulberry.

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF
are offering a most attractive stock of light four and six seat
Central Park Phaetons,
Coupe Rockaways, Brougham Rockaways,
light six-seat Rockaways,
Cabriolets, light Rockaways, Pony Phaetons, Buggies, &c.
Also an elegant stock of
Clarences,
Coupes, Landaulets, &c.,
the finest in the city.
We have greatly reduced prices on our entire stock and invite the attention of buyers.
626 Broadway, New York.

FIFTEEN HORSES, CARRIAGES, TRUCKS, COW, Harnesses, Fixtures, will be sold this day, at 11 o'clock, at 325 West Sixteenth street, for cash, without reserve. E. HATHEWAY, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—FOUR TEAMS OF FOUR MULES EACH, with Harness and Wagons complete. Address A. TOWER, Agent, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE UNEXPIRED LEASE OF 6 YEARS, together with the Fixtures, of a first class Livery Stable in Brooklyn; the lease includes dwelling houses, &c.; rent low; the premises are situated within five minutes' walk of the Fulton ferry. Inquire on the premises, 26 Henry street, Brooklyn, or at the office of JOHN P. NAGLE, 111 Nassau street, New York.

NOTICE.—A RARE CHANCE—A FIRST CLASS French Coupe and a fine large young bay Horse and fine Harness for sale cheap for cash; only used six months; all in good order; fit for any banker, &c. Apply to BOINAY, French Hatter, 733 Broadway.

RELIABLE FAMILY HORSE—USED BY OWNER lady three years; long tail, sorrel, 15¾ hands high; sound and kind; price $150. Apply at 121 Liberty street, up stairs.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS—50 PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is your time to buy Robes, Bells, Sleighs very cheap. W. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

SLEIGHS AND WAGONS FOR SALE—ONE, TWO AND three seat Sleighs; two Business Sleighs, one Express Wagon, one light Business Wagon, with top, at 228 Spring street, corner Clarke.

TROTTING ESTABLISHMENT
at auction, THIS DAY,
FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock,
by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Horse Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
comprising a very fine
chestnut sorrel Trotting Mare,
sired by Trustee, Jr., now owned by Chas. Bathgate, of Morrisania; and dam Abdallah mare; is 15¾ hands, 6 years, kind and true every way; warranted sound; trotted last September in 2:40, driven by Peter Haskin on the White Plains track; is a superior roadster, and can beat 2:40 any day when roads are in condition. Also Top Wagon, built by Brewster & Co., of Fifth avenue. Also set fine single Harness, Blankets, Robes, Whips, &c., &c.

VETERINARY.—PRESCRIPTIONS BY PROFESSOR JAMES LAW, of Cornell University, for partial palsy of hind legs, suspected glanders, open stifle joint, rupture, bloating, swelled legs and eruptions, lameness in hind limb, low condition, warts, springhalt, inflammation of the knee joint, are published in the New York Weekly Tribune of February 9; price 5 cents. For sale by all newsmen. Every number of the Weekly Tribune contains prescriptions by Professor Law. Mail subscriptions $3 per year. Address THE TRIBUNE, New York.

WANTED—A PAIR OF RELIABLE OLD HORSES, 15½ hands, for farm work, in exchange for a good, sound, young Horse, suitable for any work; no boot asked or given. Apply at 69 Greenwich street.

WANTED—A TEAM OF BAY HORSES, FOR CARriage; must be young, sound and good, 15 to 15½ hands, in exchange for Piano, to be selected from maker's stock. Address X. Y. Z., box 194 Herald office.

I TWO SEAT SHIFTING TOP WAGON, IN GOOD order.....$85
1 square body top Buggy.....125
1 doctor's Phaeton.....75
1 top Buggy.....100
1 express top four seat Phaeton.....100
1 coal box top Buggy, nearly new.....200
1 open side bar road Wagon.....125
1 coal box top Buggy.....125
1 4 inside top Buggy.....300
1 light express Wagon and Harness.....100
All in good order, taken in trade. MIX'S carriage manufactory, 1,402 Broadway, corner Thirty-ninth street.

$250.—TEAM SORREL HORSES; BLACK HORSE, very stylish, $150; bay, $110; 6 to 8 years; sound, kind; good drivers. Call at 241 West Thirty-first street, in rear, until sold.

## COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of Kline & Mallett is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Mallett continuing, will settle all debts of the concern. P. N. KLINE, THOS. F. MALLETT.
MARINERS' HARBOR, Staten Island, Feb. 10, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm of D. & W. H. Millemann has been, by mutual agreement, dissolved on January 1, 1870; all outstanding bills and debts to be settled by D. Millemann, at 152 West street. D. MILLEMANN, WM. H. MILLEMANN.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A GOOD INVESTMENT—$5,000 TO $10,000 WANTED, on a contract with responsible parties, to manufacture, under royalty, the most popular TOY ever offered to the public; liberal bonus given and full satisfaction guaranteed. Principals only address Y. M., Herald office.

AN INTEREST OR THE WHOLE OF A PLANING and Moulding Mill is for sale; low rent and long lease. Apply to SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A SAFE AND PROFITABLE CHANCE FOR BUSIness is offered parties with $300 to $500; investigate and satisfy yourself. MOODY & MYDDLETON, No. 7 Murray street, room 23.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000, IN A CASH manufacturing business; profit 200 per cent on sales; no risk. Address C. MOORE, box 120 Herald office.

A NEW, NOVEL, USEFUL AND VERY VALUABLE invention, just patented; State Rights for sale; a genuine thing and no humbug. Apply to M. JEFFERS, No. 9 Bleecker street.

A PARTY HAVING A FINE SAWMILL IN FULL operation, and all paid for, desires a partner, an active business man, with $5,000 to $10,000. This mill is located in the beautiful and healthy city of Brunswick, Ga., and this is a rare opportunity for one desiring to make money. Brunswick is a rapidly growing place of 3,000 inhabitants. Full particulars by inquiry of T. L. TAYLOR & COOPER, No. 5 Broad street, New York.

A MAN WANTED TO JOIN IN ONE OF THE BEST Meat and Provision Markets in Brooklyn; a good chance for a man to get right into business. Inquire at LOCK & MORGANS, 40 Broadway, New York.

CONSIGNEE OR PARTNER WANTED—WITH LIBERal capital, in coal, iron and fire clay for Western Lake markets; investment secured. Call on or address PROPRIETOR, Trinity Buildings, room 77.

LEASE OF STORE 305 GRAND STREET, WITH STOCK of Dry Goods for sale. Apply on premises.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $12,000, to take half interest in a valuable improvement (which has already netted over $70,000), to travel in the Western and Southern States and Europe; business very healthy and pleasant; none but principals need apply. Call between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. N. MILLARD, 17 Nassau street, N. York.

PARTNER WANTED.—A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY is offered to a gentleman of refinement, with $10,000 to $15,000 at command, to join in an art enterprise of great promise and substantial basis; a handsome income and full control of the business; highest references given. Apply in person only to R. SOMERVILLE, 82 Fifth avenue.

SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 BROADWAY.—WE HAVE the best Restaurant in New York and the best of reasons for selling it; business $200 a day.

WANTED—A PARTNER, FOR THE ENLARGEMENT of a Truck and Wagon Manufactory. Inquire at 525 and 523 Eleventh avenue of JOS. KRIESER.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN ACTIVE YOUNG man to take an interest in a first class business; must have a small cash capital. Apply at 109 4th av.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF BUSINESS QUALIfication, with $1,500 to invest, on a salary, or $5,000 for an interest in first class manufacturing business that will bear the most thorough investigation. Address INDEX, Herald office, for three days.

100 FAMILIES WANTED—TO SETTLE ON LANDS OF the Missouri Land and Improvement Company; great inducements offered. Call and investigate, 218 Fulton street, room No. 6, New York.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A BUSINESS WELL known. None but a steady man willing to devote his time need apply. 376 Canal street, third floor, room No. 9.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED—IN A STAPLE manufactory of an article wanted in every household; pays 100 per cent profit. Apply at 261 Broadway, room No. 4.

$2,000 CASH WILL BUY NEW WATER SAW, Lath and Shingle Mill, Dwelling, Barn and the tract of Timber, in this State; a great bargain. Inquire of New York Oil Company, corner Washington and Kent streets, Greenpoint.

$2,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER IN AN ESTABlished house in the wholesale liquor business; only those who are experienced and can command trade need address WHOLESALE, Herald office.

## YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE BARGE NEW BALTIMORE, OF 200 tons burden. Address S. & G. SAXTON, Highland, Ulster county, N. Y., or inquire of SPEAR & CARROLL, foot of Franklin street, North river.

## WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A TEN HORSE BOILER, ON WHEELS, pump attached; must be cheap and good; state price, &c. Address M. G., box 145 Herald office.

## FINANCIAL.

AIR LINE BONDS.
CONNECTICUT INVESTORS
will find the First Mortgage bonds of the New Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company the most desirable form of investment now offered in the market.
The Bonds are exempt from every form of State or local taxation and from the United States income tax.
The average saving thus made will amount to two and one-half per cent, which, added to the interest received, makes them equal to a bond paying nine and one-half per cent, and this rate of income is not affected by a decline in gold.
The bonds are issued only as the work progresses, and for but one-half of the actual cash expenditures on the road. They are secured by a first mortgage on all the property of the company, of whatever kind. The State of Connecticut is made trustee for the bondholders, and every bond must be issued from the office of and be countersigned by the Comptroller. They are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, are coupon or registered, have twenty years to run, and are payable, principal and interest, in New York. The bonds are offered at par and interest.
HATCH & FOOTE,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
12 Wall street, New York.

ASSESSMENT.—SAVAGE SILVER MINING COMPANY, $10 coin per share; delinquent March 14; sale April 5; payments may be made through the Agency of the Bank of California. LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.

DIVIDEND—CHOLLAR POTOSI MINING COMPANY.—$1 coin per share, payable 10th inst., at LEES & WALLERS, 33 Pine street.
NEW YORK, Feb. 8, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—HALE AND NORCROSS MINING COMpany.—$6, coin, per share, payable 10th inst. at the office of LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.
NEW YORK, Feb. 9, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—KENTUCK MINING COMPANY.—$5, coin, per share, payable 10th inst. at the office of LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.
NEW YORK, Feb. 9, 1870.

HOLDERS OF CITY, TOWN AND COUNTY BONDS, Farm Mortgages or other securities or property of Wisconsin or Iowa, wishing to sell, should apply to C. SCHLEY, Milwaukee, Wis.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 155 Broadway.
NEW YORK, February 9, 1870.
At a meeting of the directors held this day, a dividend was declared of five per cent and government tax, payable on and after the 11th instant.
A. M. SOULARD, Secretary.

"PUTS AND CALLS."—WANTED, SEVERAL STOCK operators to join me in taking a cheap office as a Headquarters, and deal occasionally as above. Wanted, also, the address of a broker in "Puts and Calls." Address "$7,031," Herald office.

SHAW & PEIXOTTO, 20 PINE STREET.—MONEY loaned immediately on first Mortgages on improved city Property. Advances made upon securities having no quotation at the New York Stock Exchange. City Railroad Stocks bought and sold.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
Coupons,
Memphis City Coupons,
Shelby County (Tenn.) Coupons,
Wanted by
LEVY & ROG,
No. 41 Pine street.

WE WILL PROMPTLY BUY AT FAIR RATES, FIRST and second mortgages upon improved city property; loans speedily procured. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A WELL SECURED SECond Mortgage for about $12,000. Apply to D. H. STONE, 192 Broadway.

WANTED—GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILroad Bonds, Union and Spartanburg Railroad Bonds, City Memphis Bonds and Coupons, Virginia Registered Stock. CONOVER, VINCENT & CO., 12 Wall street.

WANTED—$18,000 TO $20,000 ON IMPROVED PROperty in Kings county worth three times the amount. Address SPENSER, Herald office.

$2,500 WANTED—ON VALUABLE FARM IN New Jersey; unencumbered; bond given by responsible parties; commission large. Principals will address J. CHURCH, Herald office.

$7,500 WANTED—FOR THREE YEARS, ON mortgage on first class city property; ample security. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

$20,000 LOAN WANTED—ON A LARGE parcel of unimproved Brooklyn property; ample security; perfect title; no encumbrance. Solicitors need not answer; only parties with the cash. Address FAIR BONUS, Herald office.

$70,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage; also to buy First and Second Mortgages. Money in one week after agreement. Apply to FLOCH & WETZEL, 240 Broadway, second floor.

$75,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in sums to suit, on Hudson county property. Mortgages cashed without delay. R. K. WILSON, No. 1 Exchange place, Jersey City.

$150,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON

## BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms; a room to yourself 25c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1ST CLASS ROOMS.—WITH HALL ROOMS COMMUNICating; all nicely furnished, to rent at very moderate prices, either singly or en suite, at 1,220 Broadway, near Grand Hotel.

1 BLOCK FROM FIFTH AND MADISON AVENUES, 13 East Twenty-eighth street.—A large Room to let, for gentlemen or gentleman and lady; first class French Board. References exchanged.

1 LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM AND HALL ROOM ON second floor.—Also two Hall Rooms, with Board; terms reasonable. 76 Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street.

1 ABINGDON SQUARE, CORNER OF BANK STREET.—Large, pleasant, well furnished Rooms, with or without Board, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; low terms; all modern conveniences.

1 HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS ON FIRST AND SECond floors; private table if desired; other double and single Rooms, with or without Board; terms moderate. 59 West Twenty-fourth street.

$6 AND $7 PER WEEK FOR FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, for single gentlemen. 102 Bleecker street, three blocks from Broadway. Day boarders $3½ per week.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

9TH STREET, NO. 59, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH avenues.—Large, square front Room and hall Bedroom adjoining, up one flight, to gentlemen, with breakfast if desired, or to gentleman and wife, with full Board; terms very reasonable.

18 AND 20 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR NEW York Hotel.—Parlors and Bedrooms to rent, with first class Board; Hall Rooms, with fireplace, for single gentlemen. French language spoken.

18 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, FIRST HOUSE east of Broadway.—A large Room, second story, southern exposure, and hall Room, fourth story, are now offered, with Board.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHED Parlor and Bedroom, second floor, front, to let, with or without private table.

22 NINTH STREET, WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE.—Fine Rooms for families or gentlemen at from $9 to $15. Table and attendance first class.

22 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Several pleasant double and single Rooms, comfortably furnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen, to let, with Board.

23 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—SUITS OF Rooms to rent, with Board, on second floor; also large Room on fourth floor.

24 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A suit of Rooms, on parlor floor; also a Room on third floor, suitable for gentleman and wife, with Board.

25 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—NEWLY AND tastefully furnished Parlor Floor, with Plumpton bedstead; all improved conveniences; with or without private table; terms small; also third floor front Room for gentleman or gentleman and wife; best reference required and required.

26 THIRD STREET, TWO BLOCKS EAST OF BROADway.—Nicely furnished front Room to let, suitable for one or two persons; terms moderate; all improvements.

35 PARK AVENUE (MURRAY HILL), BETWEEN Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.—Bedroom to spare to a single gentleman; private family; good Board; $10 a week.

38 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let to families or single gentlemen, with superior Board; references.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Extension Parlor Suit on fourth floor, front; suitable for small family or single gentlemen; terms moderate; references; private table if desired.

42 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a very nice Parlor and Bedroom connecting. Southern exposure.

42 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor to let, with first class Board; children and servants not taken. References required.

47 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenue.—Elegant Apartments, suitable for one or more persons; superior table; private if desired; second floor, sunny exposure; references required.

49 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—One large Room for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also one single Room. House and accommodations first class.

53 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board.

56 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—SINGLE AND large Rooms, with or without Board; references exchanged.

57 EAST FOURTH STREET.—WELL FURNISHED Rooms to let, suitable for single gentlemen or gentlemen and wives.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.
Rooms to let, with or without Board.
Table first class and well supplied.

73 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, pleasant and well furnished Rooms; house and location first class; terms reasonable.

100 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, with or without Board. Terms moderate.

104 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, suitable for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with Board. Terms moderate.

113 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—THREE handsome Rooms, communicating, on first floor, together or separately, with excellent Board or private table; also second story Room; reference required; terms reasonable.

128 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Furnished Rooms, without board, for gentlemen only; house and location first class; newly furnished; no moving in May.

134 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—FRONT ROOM, suitable for couple or gentleman, with Board, at moderate price; also Rooms for single gentlemen; private table if desired.

136 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Two nice Rooms; hot and cold water; with or without Board; home comforts; small family.

143 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, GRAMERCY park.—A large and nicely furnished Room on second floor to let, with first class Board; references.

144 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—THOSE wanting a quiet, comfortable home can be accommodated with furnished Room, without board.

151 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—TWO OR three young ladies can be accommodated with Board. Call for two days.

156 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished front Room and Bedroom. Terms moderate.

164 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FOR RENT, a Suit of Rooms on second floor, with Board; private family. References.

169 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—NEATLY FURnished Room, Bedroom and Pantries; suits for light housekeeping; water, gas and bath included. Terms, $8 50. Call all the week.

181 MACDOUGAL STREET, CORNER OF EIGHTH street.—A neatly furnished front or back Parlor to let to a gentleman and wife without children; also other Rooms to let for housekeeping.

203 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH ST.—A BACK PARLOR and two Rooms on second floor, nicely furnished, to let, with good family Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentleman; house first class; terms moderate; references exchanged.

216 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a sunny back Parlor, with water, fire and gas, for $22 per week. Unexceptionable references given and required.

224 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—TO LET, PLEASANT Rooms, with first class Board, to married or single people. Brown stone block, near Broadway. Dinner at 6.

234 SECOND AVENUE, NEAR FOURTEENTH street.—Fine Rooms can be had, with good Board. References exchanged.

257 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—SECOND floor front and back Rooms, with Board, to families or single gentlemen; good table; location unexceptionable; convenient to cars and stages; references required.

257 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A HANDsomely furnished front Room and Bedroom to let, with Board, to gentlemen, with their wives, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue.—A few boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board; English basement house; private family.

305 TWELFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—Large Room, on second floor, for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

312 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—NICELY FURnished Rooms on third floor to let, with Board; terms for one person $7 per week, for two $15; good table; good neighborhood.

327 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth avenues.—Pleasant Rooms on second floor; gas, bath, closets; good table; location unexceptionable. Terms for two, $15 to $18 weekly.

344 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A SECOND story front Room to rent, with Board; also a back one on the same floor; terms moderate; references exchanged.

351 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND DOOR BELOW Thirty-fourth street.—A fine Suit of Rooms to rent, with Board, private table if preferred; also one single Room; references exchanged.

A FRENCH LADY, LIVING ALONE, WISHES TO let single or Suite of Rooms to gentleman and wife; Board for lady; modern improvements. Terms reasonable. 140 West Sixteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A WELL FURNISHED, DELIGHTFUL FRONT ROOM, with excellent Board, for gentleman and wife, may be had at 117 East Twenty-third street, near Fourth avenue; he house and location first class. Terms moderate.

A LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH HALL Room if desired; pleasant location and good Table, at moderate terms. 218 West Fifteenth street.

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED.—ELEGANTLY FURnished Rooms, singly or en suite, at greatly reduced prices; private baths; best attendance; private table if desired. 150 Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-second street.

## BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND ONE CHILD WANT A pleasant front Room, in a good neighborhood, near Broadway, with Board; price not to exceed $120 per month. Address BOARDER, Herald office.

## BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY OF QUIET HABITS DESIRES A nicely furnished front Room, with good Board, with a lady, where there are no other boarders; will pay a liberal price if suited. Address N. M., care of Madame Verlindere, 629 Second avenue, first floor.

A FRONT ROOM, ON SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR, wanted, with board, for a gentleman and wife, in a private family where there are few or no other boarders; location between Tenth and Twenty-third streets, Fifth and Eighth avenues; unexceptionable references given and required. Address, with terms, &c., X. W. A., Herald office.

A MARRIED LADY, WHOSE HUSBAND'S BUSINESS compels him to be absent much of his time, wishes Board in a private family. Address, with lowest terms, N. R. M., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF THREE adults and little girl, in a thoroughly respectable locality; two large or one large and two small Rooms, well furnished; neatness, comfort, good food, well cooked, and plenty of closet room are essential. Parties who are certain that they can furnish such accommodations, at $200 to $240 per month, can secure a prompt paying and agreeable family by addressing, with full particulars, ANGEL, Herald office. Might go to Brooklyn if inducements were strong.

BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, no children, in private family where there are no other boarders; location south of Clinton place. Address HOME, box 1,756 Post office.

WANTED—A HOME FOR TWO BOYS, FIVE AND eight years old, in a quiet American family, either in city or within 11 miles of New York. Address Mr. F. HANLON, Westchester House, New York.

WANTED—A LADY WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF CONfinement wishes Room and Board with a plain family, where she will have kind treatment, quiet and seclusion. Address, stating terms and full particulars, L. M., Herald office.

## BROOKLYN BOARD.

159 PEARL STREET, BROOKLYN.—FOUR YOUNG gentlemen, willing to room together, can be accommodated with Rooms and good Board in a small private family.

## HOTELS.

CLINTON HOUSE, 55 CLINTON PLACE (EIGHTH street).—Rooms en suite or single for families or gentlemen. JAMES McPYKE, Proprietor.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, ONE BLOCK FROM CITY Hall, junction of William, Duane and Chambers streets. Rooms 50c., 75c. and 75c. a day, $2 to $5 a week. Open all night.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard.—On the European plan.—200 light Rooms. Lodgings, 50c. a 60c. nightly, $3 to $4 weekly. For gentlemen only.

SUMMIT HOTEL.—NEW HOUSE, CORNER OF CANAL street and Bowery, on the European plan; Rooms by the day, week or month. All rooms heated.
N. BREDER, Proprietor.

## FURNITURE.

A RICH, LATEST STYLE PARLOR SUIT, MADE TO order, covered satin brocatel; cost $500, for $200; one do., $470; walnut reps Suit, $85; Piano-forte, Cabinet, Etagere, Bookcase, Curtains, Mirrors, Paintings, Bronzes, Chamber Furniture, Mattresses, a sacrifice. 12 East Tenth street, between Fifth avenue and University place.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, MADE ORder, celebrated maker, covered French brocatel, cost $450, for $150; one do., $75; Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Chamber Furniture; a sacrifice; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth av.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE FOR SALE VERY LOW—INCLUDING all the conveniences for housekeeping; good chance for a young couple. Apply to Mrs. HARVEY, 1,267 Third avenue, between Seventy-ninth and Eightieth streets.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID SIDE CASE, THE HANDsomest in the city, of solid black walnut, artistically carved by hand, made to order, 21 feet by 9; fit for first class hotel, saloon, jeweller, fancy goods or library; will be sold a bargain. Call at the safe store 203 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION.—WE ARE SELLING our immense stock of Carpets, Furniture and Bedding at reduced prices, to suit all purchasers.
Weekly or monthly payments to you.
O'LAHELL & GREENE,
201 Eighth avenue,
corner Twentieth street.

## ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, earth, names numbers, good luck. 439 Canal street.

THE ORIGINAL MADAM BYRON, SPIRITUALIST, causes speedy marriages. 823 Fourth avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets. Ladies $1.

$20,000 REWARD TO ANY ONE WHO CAN surpass Madam CLIFTON, the great Medical and Business Clairvoyant; all business strictly confidential. Office 156 Bleecker street, fourth door from Sullivan st.

## MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 29 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY.—Without mercury; manhood restored. Office very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 168 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY.—Dr. EVANS, 24 Chatham street—without mercury. Dr. Evans' Magical Invigorator. Lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE.—DR. EVANS, 24 Chatham street—with or without medicine. His powerful safe monthly Pills and Compound, price $5.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES.—DR. EVANS, 24 Chatham street. His powerful medicines, safe and certain, $5; also, gentlemen treated for private diseases; manhood restored.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Greene street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Unfortunates, please call. Relief certain. Residence 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured.) Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place, (Laurens street).

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists', 183 Greenwich street, corner of Perrit. Caution.—All others are counterfeit. N. B.—Beware of imitators who copy this advertisement.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NEVER fails to cure all female complaints; elegant rooms for nursing. 38 St. Mark's place. Consultation free.

CONSULT DR. OLIN, 27 BOND STREET, ON ALL private matters (either sex); consultation private; sealed pamphlet 10 cents.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases; thirty-four years' practice enables him to make perfect cures or no charges made.

HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION.—FOR THE relief and cure of the erring and unfortunate, on principles of Christian philanthropy. Essays on the Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age in relation to marriage and social evils, with sanitary aid for the afflicted. Sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, box 1, Philadelphia, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (26 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

## HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS.—CALL OR ADDRESS at the ACME LINEN MARKER COMPANY, 33 Barclay st., New York. New patent for marking clothing. Sure sale. Profits large. Capital required, $1.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A FIRST CLASS ARticle to the storekeepers in New York and Brooklyn. Apply to D. E. S., box 140 Herald office.

AN UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY FOR FIRST class agents and canvassers to make money.
H. B. BETTS & CO., 39 Park place.

A FEW FIRST CLASS MEN WANTED—TO CANVASS among families in the country for a new and useful article. Apply to Goodyear's India Rubber Glove Manufacturing Company, 205 Broadway.

AGENTS WANTED FOR CITY AND COUNTRY—TO sell show cards; liberal commission. Call at FENDT'S new card manufactory, 224 Broadway.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE, about 17 years of age. Address, stating salary wanted, references, &c., DRUGS, Herald office.

BOY WANTED—ONE WHO CAN READ AND WRITE; salary first year $100. Address S. & D., Herald office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A WAITER, either French or German. The best of references required. Apply to T. A. TAYLOR, 27 Chambers st., rooms 11 and 12, between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL STATE AND COUNTY rights; a valuable patent; good salary and commission; must deposit from $100 to $500 security. Address for two days BUSINESS, Herald office.

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, TO SELL the patent music, periodical and magazine binder; small capital required; liberal commissions. 52 Montgomery st., up stairs, Jersey City.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, UNMARRIED GENTLEMAN, under 25 years of age, of good character, education, appearance and address, to solicit orders and attend to outdoor business in city and country for a manufacturing establishment in this city. Address, stating qualifications, previous experience, salary expected and other pertinent particulars, WARWICK, box 139 Herald office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BOY, HONEST AND FAITHful, to work in a drug store; must give good references and reside with his parents in this city. Address DRUGGISTS, corner 4th av. and 10th st.

WANTED—A FEW SMART MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS. Apply from 8 to 10 A. M. to CREMIN & CO., 953 3d av., northeast corner 57th st.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD TO LEARN the jobbing, notion and hosiery trade; salary $160. Address box 4,442 Post office.

## FOR SALE.

A HOTEL AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—THE well known Continental at Saratoga; accommodations ample; everything in perfect order for doing a splendid business; location central, being near the Adirondack and New York depots; sickness cause of selling; terms easy. Address SEARING & SON, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

A FIRST CLASS BUSINESS FOR SALE.—IN CONSEquence of the ill-health of the proprietor a prominent wholesale Leather and Finding House is offered for sale. There is included in the above the good will of a well established trade, a carefully assorted stock, together with the store and office fixtures and a very desirable lease. The present clerks will remain if desired, and liberal terms given. Address at once LEATHER AND FINDINGS, box 1,326 Post office.

AN ELEGANTLY FITTED UP ALE VAULT DOWN town will be sold cheap; good lease and good locality. Address A. L., Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS BARROOM ON BROADWAY FOR sale.—Must be sold immediately, as the owner is engaged in other business. Price very moderate. Apply to WM. ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

A FIRST CLASS BUTCHER'S STAND AND BUSINESS for sale cheap.—A rare opportunity. Call for three days at No. 4 Jefferson Market. Possession may be had immediately.

A.—NINE YEARS' LEASE FOR SALE OF A COUNTY Hotel, 4 acres of Land, with Furniture, Cows, Horse, Wagon, Bar Fixtures, &c. Rent, $525. A rare chance. Address WALLACE VAIL, Post office, Plainfield, N. J., or apply to J. C. FREEMAN, 212 Broadway, New York.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED BOOT AND SHOE STORE for sale, having a large patronage; $5,000 to $7,000 required; no bonus; rent $1,000.
RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP—RESTAURANTS, CIGAR Stores, Groceries in New York and Brooklyn, Meat Markets, country Hotels, &c., all in superior locations.
MAJOR & CO., 95 Liberty street.

A.—FOR SALE—A MILLINERY GOODS BUSINESS on Broadway, Paint and Paper Hanging Store, Bakeries, Restaurants, Confectioneries, Oyster Saloons, Billiard Saloons, Broadway Liquor Stores, Cigar Stores, Market Stands, Meat Markets, Groceries, country Hotels.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A GOOD PAYING CANDY, VARIETY, GROCERY AND Milk Store, on a business street, west side. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery, until sold.

A LUNCH COUNTER, WITH ALL NECESSARY ARrangements, in a first class wine room down town, to let, to a good man. Apply at No. 5 Wall street.

A RESTAURANT AND LUNCH ROOM, DOWN TOWN, for sale—Doing a fine business; first class neighborhood; a chance seldom offered.
TRAVER & ESLER, 58 Liberty street.

A WELL SELECTED LAW LIBRARY, OF ABOUT 220 volumes, no longer used by the owner, for sale cheap. Address box 201 Brooklyn Post office.

A LARGE SIZE HERRING SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP.—Also two medium and one small Safe, of Herring's, Wilder's and Lillie's make. S. C. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

A WELL PAYING LIQUOR STORE IN THE FOURteenth ward. (Four-pull Ale Pump) elegantly fitted up, for sale. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 225 Bowery.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE, ON A prominent corner.—Liquor Store on Third avenue; long lease; rent $200. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 225 Bowery.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—OR FOR EXchange. Apply at L. BROOKS', 221 Broadway.

FOR SALE—GOOD WILL AND FIXTURES OF AN OLD established millinery and fancy goods store, with or without Stock, at 224 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—A STAND IN WASHINGTON MARKET. Apply at 168, opposite 110 Vesey street.

FOR SALE.—THE FIXTURES OF A RETAIL STORE, entirely new, will be sold cheap. Inquire at SMITH & HEAD'S, Real Estate Agents, Eighth avenue, near Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SET OF BUTCHER FIXtures, with or without Ice Box. Apply at BURNHAM'S, 111 West Eleventh street, from 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A GOOD DRUG STORE, IN HOBOKEN. Inquire at 225 Washington street, corner of Sixth, Hoboken.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND OFFICE FIXTURES, Desks, Show Cases, Drug Drawers, Doors, Shelving, Counters, Signs, &c. Stores shelved and fitted up in one day. Apply at 527 Hudson and No. 9 Vestry street.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS FURNITURE BUSINESS AT Saratoga Springs, established 18 years. Address box 482 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FIXTURES OF LARGE HOtel, near railroad depot, west side, fully furnished; fine chance for little money; must be sold. Call soon.
J. E. HATCH & CO., 212 Ninth avenue.
HATCH & WOLF, Attorneys,
229 Broadway, room 44.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY HOTEL; A GOOD CHANCE; four miles from city; ten acres of land. Apply to J. M. GIBSON, 27 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—A NICELY FITTED UP DRUG STORE ON a prominent thoroughfare. Business $10,000. Value by stock $10,000. Low rent, good lease. Would take a partner. Address S. L. P. J., Herald office.

FOR SALE—IN THE VICINITY OF THE HUDSON River Railroad depot, the Clarke Hotel, one of the finest dining rooms and restaurants in the city, now doing good business, or will take a partner, with small amount of capital, to fill the position of cashier. This is a good opportunity for an energetic man.
SWANN & BOSTWICK, 262 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE, with long lease, Stock and License; one of the best in the Nineteenth ward. Inquire at 123 First avenue, cigar store.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AN EXPRESS ROUTE; WILL BE sold cheap. Can be seen at 136 Hudson street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE stock of Furniture contained in store No. 167 Chatham street, lately occupied by William Jordan, deceased. A first rate chance; store been established 40 years. Apply as above from 10 to 3 o'clock. N. B.—Horses and Cart for sale.
JANE JORDAN, Executrix.

FINE HOTEL FOR SALE—AMONG THE LAKES AND mountains, furnished or not, at a bargain; does excellent business; great resort for New Yorkers; only six hours from the city. D. HOLBROOK, Port Jervis, N. Y.

HOTEL FOR SALE—IN THE WEST, CONTAINING ample accommodation for sixty persons; stable attached; is doing a good business; terms liberal; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address J. W. R., box 5,072 Post office.

LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—IN A GOOD LOCALITY. Address A. B., box 171 Herald office.

## MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A QUARTO MEDIUM GORDON PRESS, IN good order; also an Iron Standing Press, Press Boards, &c. Apply to BOWNE & CO., 65 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE CYLINDER ENGINE, SIX TO eight horse, complete, made by Huntoon, of Boston; also 25 horse Flue Boiler, made at celebrated Globe Works, Boston; both but little used and are in good order. Can be seen at AMERICAN GRAPHITE COMPANY, 24 Cliff street.

FLAX AND JUTE MACHINERY.—WANTED, A SECOND hand circular Breaker, Card and Finisher; also 10s Spindle Roving Frames; lowest cash price. Address box 4,383 Post office.

HYDRAULIC PRESSES, 12 INCH CYLINDER, LIFT 22 inches, fit for printers, bookbinders, baling, oil or candle works or anything requiring heavy pressure.
JOHN STUART, 195 Broadway.

SECOND HAND STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE—ONE 18 horse power and two of 8 horse power; all in fine order. At the Hoboken Iron Works, foot of First street, Hoboken.

TO SHOE MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE, IN PHILAdelphia, the entire Machinery (Steam Power) of Ladies' Shoe Factory and Good Will of the business ($300,000 per annum). Present proprietor wishing to retire offers an excellent opportunity to any one desirous of entering into the business. No stock need be taken. Address box 2,169 Post office, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND ENGINE, COMPLETE, 8 to 15 horse power. Address, with particulars, ENGINEER, 628 Broadway.

## HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED.

ADVERTISER WANTS THIRTY TO FIFTY HORSE Power, with First and Second Floors, in Jersey City or Brooklyn. Call or address C. G. MORTIMER, 33 Barclay street, New York.

AN UNFURNISHED THREE OR FOUR STORY House wanted now or May 1; location central; rent not to exceed $3,000 per annum. Address SECURITY, Herald office.

HOUSE WANTED.—A SMALL HOUSE IS WANTED, in a good locality. Please address, stating rent and location, Wm. W. C., box 118 Herald office.

HOUSE OR SUMMER BOARDING HOUSE WANTED—On a railroad near the city. Send particulars to KING & CO., 185 Fifth avenue.

ROOMS WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, FURnished for housekeeping, on or near Sixth avenue, in a good location; terms not to exceed $40 per month. Address C., box 6,455 Post office.

WE HAVE PRESSING DEMANDS FROM RESPONsible parties for desirably located furnished and unfurnished Houses; rents $1,400 to $5,000. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

WANTED—A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE IN CENtral location, up town, the owner to retain Rooms and Board, by a first class tenant. Address S. M., 724 Pine street, Philadelphia.

WANTED.—ANY PROTESTANT FAMILY HAVING two or three unfurnished Rooms to let, suitable for housekeeping, for a gentleman and wife (no children), can find a desirable tenant by addressing, stating full particulars and terms, which must be low, G. B. F., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A LADY PHYSICIAN, OFFICE AND Reception Room, furnished, including Board with family; location between West Fourteenth and Fortieth streets; references exchanged. Address at once, stating terms, PHYSICIAN, box 131 Herald office.

WANTED—A HOUSE, FURNISHED OR PARTIALLY, in a good location; would prefer to board owner. Address for a few days G. H. O., station G.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE, BEtween Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets and Third and Sixth avenues. Address, with particulars, rent, &c., JAMES B. DEVOE & CO., 25 Chambers street.

WANTED TO RENT—WITH A VIEW OF PURCHASing, a three or four story House, between Sixth and Lexington avenues, not higher than Fifteenth street; rent must not exceed $1,500 per annum. Address, giving full particulars, HANOVER, Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—WITH PRIVILEGE OF BUYING, a small House, with improvements, in good location. Address REAL ESTATE, box 2,656 Post office.

## VALENTINES.

VALENTINES.—THE LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTment of French Valentines retailed at wholesale prices at HENRY DE MARSAN'S, 60 Chatham street, up stairs, first floor, opposite William street.

## AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr.....Proprietor
EXCITEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
THE DRAMATIC EVENT
OF THE AGE.
JOSEPH C. FOSTER and JOHN E. McDONOUGH'S
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
THE NE PLUS ULTRA
OF SCENIC SPLENDOR.
EVERYTHING NEW.
EVERYTHING NEW.
EVERYTHING NEW.
NEW AND GORGEOUS SCENERY.
NEW AND SUPERB COSTUMES.
NEW AND ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS.
NEW AND EXQUISITE MUSIC.
NEW AND STARTLING MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
NEW AND COSTLY JEWELS, BANNERS AND TROPHIES.
DEVERNA'S
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
PRONOUNCED THE MARVEL OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
GRAND TRIUMPH OF
THE NEW FRENCH BALLET TROUPE.
THE NEW FRENCH BALLET TROUPE.
THE NEW FRENCH BALLET TROUPE.
POWERFUL DRAMATIC COMPANY.
INCREASED ORCHESTRA.
GRAND DOUBLE CHORUS.
300 AUXILIARIES.
Doors open at 7½; curtain rises at 8.
Seats secured ten days in advance, at the box office of the theatre, also at Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway, and Erie Railroad Ticket Office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Successor to Barnum's.
Broadway, corner of Thirteenth street.
Open every day and evening.
HOUSES CROWDED.
A NEW SENSATION.
FAUST
and
MARGUERITE
and
LEAH.
FAUST FAUST FAUST is the greatest Greatest HIT HIT ever ever made made in in Burlesque. Burlesque. AT 2 EVERY DAY. AT 2 EVERY DAY.
LISA WEBER as Mephistopheles. EDWARD RIGHTON'S Marguerite and Leah greeted with roars.
ADA HARLAND as Alonzo.
E. PITT as Wagner, and all the 'BLONDES.'
LIZZIE WILMORE as Dr. Faust.
Another crack. Another crack. Another crack. Another crack. Another crack. Another crack. Another crack. Another crack. Another crack. Another crack. Another crack. Another crack. Another crack. Another crack.
THE NEW BURLESQUE. THE NEW BURLESQUE.
The PILGRIM of LOVE.
The PILGRIM of LOVE.
Received by crowded Houses with screams.
Received by crowded Houses with screams.
Received by crowded Houses with screams.
The RAND SISTERS, OLIVIA and ROSA,
Misses WOOD, BERNARD, Messrs. WARD, BARNES and ENTIRE BURLESQUE COMPANY.
ON VIEW ALL DAY THE MENAGERIE.
The Birds. The Aquaria. The Chamber of Horrors.
The Two Stone Giants, The Curiosities,
And One Million Wonders.

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CROWDED HOUSES. CROWDED HOUSES.
ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, FEB. 11, 1870,
the original Extravaganza, entitled
THE GLORIOUS SEVEN.
American Blondes. American Brunettes. American Brunettes. American Comedians.
Genuine Fun. Genuine Fun. The Great Base Ball Match. Target Clubs.
The Scenes present:—
Grand Salon, Palais Royal; Elf Glen of the Cascades; Restoration of the Free; Streets of New York; Club of the Strolls.
ROBERT NICKLE, the world's Prestidigitateur.
All the theatres open. All the theatres open.
ADMISSION TO ALL, FIFTY CENTS.
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
LAST MATINEE
OF "SURF"
TO-MORROW AT 2.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE—EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
West Twenty-fourth street, one door from Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager.....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
TO-NIGHT,
LAST TIME BUT ONE OF "SURF."
SATURDAY,
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF "SURF."
SATURDAY
MATINEE,
LAST MATINEE OF "SURF."
*** MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14,
THE BUSYBODY.
*** TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15,
First time.
Mr. Augustin Daly's
original adaptation
of the
reigning Parisian Sensation,
FROU-FROU.
Box book now open.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
LAST TWO NIGHTS
OF "SURF."
NEXT WEEK, "FROU-FROU."

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
CROWDED HOUSES, DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
THE FULL BAND OF LADY MINSTRELS
THE FULL BAND OF LADY MINSTRELS
in Songs, Duets, Giees, Choruses, Jokes, Puns, Witticisms, &c.,
IN THE GREAT COMIC DRAMA,
A MANAGER'S TRIALS;
OR, A STRIKE AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

## CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

### East Side.

A.—FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS—THE FIRST class four story brown stone House 25 East Sixtieth street, 20x50x100, with or without the Furniture.

A NICE TWO STORY AND BASEMENT FRAME Cottage, in 11th street, near Fourth avenue, for sale at a bargain; price $4,000. E. G. LOCKE, 141 Eighth street, opposite Clinton Hall.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A NICE THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, 17x50, in splendid order; parlors frescoed; East Sixty-second street; price only $11,250; $3,000 cash. W. J. SARNES, No. 4 Pine street.

A BROWN STONE HOUSE, CENTRALLY LOCATED, a few doors from Fifth avenue, thoroughly furnished, except piano, to a strictly private family, with possession from May 1, 1870; rent $200 per month. H. TRACY ARNOLD & CO., 187 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House on Thirty-first street, near Fifth avenue, 23x50x100; all improvements; $35,000. Also others. A. BELLAMY & GAY, No. 3 Pine street.

A.—EIGHT FULL LOTS, NORTH SIDE 129D STREET, between First avenue and avenue A; sewered and graded; no rock; price low; easy terms. W. MYER, owner, No. 9 Warren street, room No. 7.

A BEAUTIFUL THREE STORY BROWN STONE House, with side lights, for sale reasonably; located on a corner of Lexington avenue, near the Park. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A CORNER HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—ON LEXington avenue; very cheap; with or without Furniture. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 454 Third avenue, near Thirty-first street.

A.—FRONTING CENTRAL PARK, LARGE DWELLING for sale low or to lease; large Dwellings in Madison avenue, Forty-second and Fifty-seventh streets. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A VERY GREAT BARGAIN—ON FIFTY-SEVENTH street, near Third avenue, must be sold immediately, first class House at $6,000; below cost; don't miss this chance. KIMBALL & WEED, 251 Fifty-seventh street, corner Second avenue.

A.—FIFTH AVENUE FOUR STORY HOUSE, 25.9x83, lot 125 feet, with L on Thirteenth street, Stable, 25x78; for sale low, or would lease for a term of years. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FIRST CLASS HIGH STOOP DWELLING, JUST west of Fifth avenue, Thirty-fifth street, 25x80; lot 100; only $25,500; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—WE HAVE FOR SALE A FIRST CLASS HOUSE on Madison avenue; also others near Fifth avenue. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

B.—ELEGANT HOUSE, SUPERIOR STYLE AND finish, Madison avenue, $100,000; others, well located, $20,000 to $70,000. Apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

CHEAP—GRAMERCY PARK, WELL BUILT CORNER Dwelling, four story, basement and sub-cellar, 28x30, lot 112 feet; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

CORNER OF 10TH STREET AND FIRST AVENUE, 57x61; also several Acres on Central avenue, near Woodlawn. Apply to J. NEIL, Third avenue, corner of 11th street.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE and Lot 414 East Fifteenth street, Beekman Hill; possession immediately. Inquire of the owner, 119 Walker street.

FOR SALE—NO. 87 CROSBY STREET, RUNNING TO and fronting No. 85 Marion street, three story brick building, 125 feet deep. Apply to W. CAMPBELL, 87 Crosby st.

FOR SALE—AT 820 THIRD AVENUE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Three story brown stone, Fifty-second street | $16,000 |
| Three story brown stone, Fifteenth street | 17,500 |
| Three story brick, Fifty-first street | 13,500 |
| Three story brick, Sixty-second street | 8,000 |
| Two story brick, Fortieth street | 7,500 |

JOHN E. UNDERWOOD.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND, WITHIN 100 FEET of the New York Life Insurance Company, new building, and on the same lock; frontage on Elm street, with an L on Catharine lane; a very desirable building site. Address G. A. REES, 170 William street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone, 22 East Forty-fourth street, near Madison avenue; first class in every respect; trimmed in hard wood. Will be sold low, on easy terms, to a cash customer. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL HOUSES on Fifty-fourth street, near Lexington avenue, for $25,000. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE NINETEENTH ward, East Sixty-second street; three story high stoop brown stone, 20x45x100. Money wanted; make an offer. McGRAN & MELROSE, 1,052 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—BROWN STONE HOUSE, IN LEXINGTON avenue, near Gramercy Park. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IF PURCHASED IMMEDIATELY, the elegant new four story brown stone House No. 33 East Forty-ninth street, near Madison avenue. GRADY & FOX, 128 Broadway, corner Cedar street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME COUNTRY Residence in the village of Westchester, Westchester county. Apply to JAMES R. SMITH, Jr., 15 State street.

LEXINGTON AVENUE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP basement stone House, all improvements, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets; also, a fine residence one hour from City Hall. For permits, A. M. PENTZ, 43 Pine street, or J. W. UNDERHILL, 159 South street.

MADISON AVENUE, NEAR DR. TYNG'S CHURCH—A handsome new four story brown stone front House for sale, at a reasonable price, with or without Furniture. MASON & WALTON, 141 Broadway.

SEVERAL STRICTLY FIRST CLASS HOUSES ON Madison avenue for sale at a great bargain. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

SUPERIOR THREE STORY BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House, all improvements, for sale, a bargain; below Sixth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues. MARCUS H. LAIND, 42 John street.

$1,000 ONLY CASH.—FOR SALE, ON 109TH street, the third House, with Lot, east of Third avenue; has nine room, gas and heater, and is in good order; lot 16.9x100; price $5,700, $1,000 cash, or will take a vacant lot in part payment; possession immediately or in May next. Apply on the premises or to ROBERT OWEN, owner, 110 Broadway.

$17,500.—NEAT, SMALL, WELL LOCATED FURnished Dwelling, Twenty-seventh street, near Lexington avenue; Twenty-fifth street, near Seventh avenue, small unfurnished Dwelling, $15,100 only. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

$18,000 ONLY FOR AN ELEGANTLY FURnished three story House; 11 rooms; all improvements; Fifty-sixth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; size 16x40, lot 16x51. Address OWNER, box 131 Herald office.

$35,000.—FOR SALE, FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone front House on Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue; house 20x55 feet, lot half the block in depth; finished in the best manner, with rosewood doors, black walnut stairs, marble tile in hall, &c. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

$35,000.—FOR SALE, THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House on Thirty-seventh street, near Fifth avenue; house 20x52 feet, lot half the block, with all the modern improvements and extra good plumbing. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

$55,000.—FOR SALE, FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone front House on Fifty-sixth street, near Fifth avenue; house 25x91 feet, lot half the block; house built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 1,254 Broadway.

$450,000.—MADISON AVENUE AND FIFTY-ninth street, entire block; Fifth avenue, corner Fifty-seventh street, 5 Lots $200,000; Broadway, junction Seventh avenue, full front, only $300,000. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

### West Side.

AT A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A FULL FRONT HOUSE, 33 West Fifty-sixth street, finished in elegant style; street fully improved; seen at any time. Apply to owner, 51 West Fifty-sixth street.

A PLOT OF GROUND—65X180 FEET, FRONTING ON Dunn street and West Twelfth street, between Washington and West streets, covered with a strong three story brick Building, with deep cellars, for sale; immediate possession; with other large and small plots in this city. E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A NEW FOUR STORY BROWN STONE—FINISHED IN a superior manner, marble hall, walnut stairs, walnut mantel, and mantel mirrors, rosewood doors. Apply on the premises, 66 West Fifty-second street.

A FULL SIZED THREE STORY HOUSE ON TWENTY-second street, near Eighth avenue, handsomely finished and in elegant order; neighborhood unobjectionable; price $23,000. MASON & WALTON, 141 Broadway.

A DESIRABLE DWELLING, 25X60X100; THREE STORY brick, every improvement, Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, only $21,000; terms easy; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—FOR SALE, FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT House, in first class order; will be sold low, on easy terms. Apply to owner, on premises, 52 West Twenty-eighth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue.

A SUPERIOR HOUSE—JUST OFF FIFTH AVENUE, $36,000; two upon the avenue, and others desirably located. Apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A BROWN STONE MEDIUM-SIZED FURNISHED Dwelling, $22,500 only; terms easy; Forty-second street, adjoining junction of Broadway with Seventh avenue. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

BARGAIN.—FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING LOT, NEAR Fifty-third street; also in Fifty-second street and Fifty-third street adjoining avenue, two very desirable Plots low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE LOTS 407 AND 409 WEST THIRTY-ninth street, 50x100, with Factory Buildings front and rear. Price $17,000. Inquire in the drug store 239 Ninth av.

FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH.—HIGH STOOP, MARble front House, 21 feet wide, Thirty-first street, near Grand Hotel; newly and magnificently furnished, rosewood piano, rosewood furniture, lace curtains, &c. Apply, between 12 M. and 1 P. M., to M. W. HAZELTINE, Attorney at Law, 57 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND FIVE LOTS, ON EAST river, entrance foot of Eighty-fourth street; desirable as a residence or investment. MURPHY & TOLER, 56 Exchange place.

FOR SALE—ON TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR Sixth avenue, a three story high stoop brick House, in good order, with 12 rooms and all modern improvements; size of house 21x40; lot 21x98; price $25,000; terms easy; possession May 1. Apply to ALFRED BRIDGEMAN, No. 876 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NOS. 83, 85 AND 87 CLINTON PLACE, north side, about 200 feet west of Fifth avenue; three four story handsome brick Houses (together 74 feet by half the block); rented last year for $9,700. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., corner Pine and Nassau streets.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, ON LIBERAL terms, the four story high basement brown stone House, with extension and bay window, with all modern improvements, 43 West Twenty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. For particulars inquire of LEVI COOK, 50 Wall street.

## CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

### West Side.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 25 CHARLton street, three story brick high stoop; all modern improvements, 22x45x100. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT PHILAdelphia brick House, all improvements; price $9,500 if sold in two days; half cash. Inquire of OWNER, 559 West Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE THREE STORY brown stone high stoop House; all the improvements; house 21x55, lot 99x88½; situated in Bloorman place, Thirty-third street; will be sold for $220,000 if applied for immediately of the owner, M. H. DECKER, 156 Chambers street. Agents need not apply.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, NEAR BROADWAY, business property, 15 Clinton place. Eighth street, paying 14 per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

FOR SALE—124 LAURENS STREET, 25x100, NEAR Bleecker, extension of Fifth avenue to West Broadway. PROGRESS, 250 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP PHILAdelphia brick House 510 Seventh avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, in perfect order. For particulars inquire of owner, W. A. LEGGETT, 205 Front street.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 137TH STREET, WITH WATER front, 225 feet from the Boulevard (new line), now being completed, making this a first class investment. Address G. A. REES, 170 William street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—DWELLING, STORE AND Factory Property on Jane, Horatio, Lewis, Goerck, East Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh streets, avenue D and other parts of the city. Manufacturers and others requiring large premises or buildings, with or without steam power, can be accommodated by W. W. LYON, House and Insurance Agent, 63 avenue D, New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE STORY BUILDING, 26x100, built through, with fine cellar and sub-cellar, suitable for any purpose, with dwelling thereon; on the premises, steam engine, boiler, pumps, &c. Apply on the premises, No. 107 Seventh avenue.

FOUR STORY BROWN STONE—21 FEET; BUILT, OCcupied by owner; extra hard wood; wide marble hall; probably best on sale; near Fifth avenue; $23,500, lowest. Address LAWRENCE, Herald office.

HOUSES AT REASONABLE PRICES.—23D STREET, near Broadway, $35,000; 20th street, near Madison avenue, $30,000; 15th street, near 6th avenue, $22,000; 23th street, near Madison avenue, $40,000; 30th street, near 5th avenue, $25,000, and many others. ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway, near Twenty-third street.

THOMPSON STREET.—FOR SALE, A THREE STORY brick House, 25x50x100; first rate order; moderate price; and many others. A. BELLAMY & GAY, No. 3 Pine street.

5TH AVENUE, ABOVE 42D STREET.—A CHOICE CORner Lot, 33x100, and street Lot connecting, also the finest Plots and single Lots, on and near 5th and Madison avenues, 42d to 55th and 86th streets; bargains. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

5TH AV., ABOVE 42D STREET.—A SUPERIOR AND extra large high stoop House (stable if wanted); price very reasonable. Others on 5th and Madison avenues, 8th to 63d street; $45,000 to $200,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

6TH AVENUE.—SEVERAL PIECES OF GOOD IMproved Property between Forty-second and Fifty-fourth streets, very desirable for investment, at reasonable figures. WATERLOW & CO., 885 Sixth avenue, corner Fifteenth st.

57TH STREET.—3 LOTS FOR SALE, 20.10 EACH, south side, commencing 125 feet west of Ninth avenue. Apply to G. F. KRONE, 243 Washington street.

$13,500 FOR A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House on Thirty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

### Miscellaneous.

A POSITIVE BARGAIN.—HOUSE FOR SALE. PURchasers see this before buying. Apply to KING & CO., 185 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY BRICK STORE ON Broadway, Saratoga Springs; size, 52 by 75 feet; fine property. Address box 453 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 CEDAR STREET, REAL ESTATE BROKER. An extra sized four story brown stone corner House on Stuyvesant square, for sale at a great bargain, and on terms to suit.

$22,000 for a brown stone House in Thirty-eighth street, near Park avenue; also another House on the same street for $22,000, between Park and Lexington avenues.

$27,500.—A handsome brown stone House, in Thirty-sixth street, near Park avenue, for sale on easy terms.

Two first class extra sized four story brown stone Houses on Fifty-first street, near Fifth avenue.

232 EAST 13TH ST., 3 STORY H. S. BRICK, 22x103.
229 East 13th st., 3 story h. s. brown stone, 22x100.
225 East 13th st., 3 story h. s. brick, 22x92.
46 Third av., corner 10th st., 3 story store, 25x70.
885 Broome, 17x45 and 176 Mulberry, 25.5x99.2.
22 Henry, 2½ story h. s. brick, 20x50.
East first st., between 1st and 2d ave., factory, 100x100.5.
495 Broome, near Laurens, 3 story brick, 21x53.
456 Canal to 5 Vestry, 3 story store, 22x60.
Apply to A. TUSKA, owner, 200 Canal street.
If not sold by March 1 will be let to present tenants.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A FULL WIDTH THREE STORY HOUSE ON BROOKlyn Heights, rear overlooking river, in exchange for a small farm and some cash; price, with furniture, $21,000. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

CUT THIS OUT.—CALL FOR PARTICULARS OF THE cheapest French roof modern House in Brooklyn, Lafayette avenue, $6,500; cash $2,500. BUCKLE & SANDERSON, 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY AND basement House; all modern improvements; Sackett street, near Clinton, South Brooklyn; house 20x50; lot 100; built by day's work, with independent walls. Inquire of H. STEVENSON, 225 Court, near Sackett street.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, 12 rooms; five minutes from City Hall; only $8,000; terms to suit. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

FOR SALE—IN SACKETT STREET, BROOKLYN, two three story, basement and sub cellar brown stone front Houses, 358 and 360, between Smith and Hoyt streets; all the modern improvements; first class neighborhood; built by day's work; terms easy. Inquire on the premises, 358.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL THREE STORY BRICK basement Dwelling; all improvements; new; splendid location; near Fulton avenue and 34 minutes from ferry; only $8,000; terms to suit. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—A FURNISHED NEW brick House, in Brooklyn; fine location; all improvements. Inquire at 42 John street, New York, in shop house.

HANDSOME 2½ STORY, BASEMENT, SUB-CELLAR House, containing gas, water, range, Baltimore heater, stationary tubs; within 20 minutes South Seventh street ferry; $5,750; $1,500 cash. DICKINSON & CARTER, 56 Wall street.

HANDSOME THREE STORY, BASEMENT, SUB-CELlar brick House, Henry street, near Harrison; all improvements; $12,000; also two story, basement, sub-cellar House, Union street; $7,000. DICKINSON & CARTER, 56 Wall street.

LOTS IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, NEAR HAMILTON AVEnue and ferry, to lease or for sale. Apply to WILLIAM S. LEDYARD, 61 Beekman street, corner of Gold.

## JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

### For Sale.

A GREAT BARGAIN—IN WARREN STREET, FIVE minutes from ferry, a first class brick House, three story basement; contains 12 rooms; built before the war at a cost of $16,000; 22x58x85x160; all modern improvements; must be sold. For full particulars address OWNER, box 40 Jersey City Post office, or TAYLOR & HASBROUCK, 61 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—A FINE NEW STORE, VERY CHEAP, about first cost; also three brick Houses, corner North Third street and Jersey avenue. Apply to J. PRINGLE, 22 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN.—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, ALL modern conveniences, gas, stables, outbuildings, adjoining Messrs. Hocker, Marcy & McClellan. Sale low; terms easy; will exchange. HAMILTON WALLIS, No. 8 Nassau street, corner Pine.

## PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

AT KINGSBRIDGE, ONE HOUR FROM WALL street.—Elegant Residence, 18 city lots, water front, high ground, stables, fruit, shade, $16,000; immediate possession. H. E. KLUGH, No. 6 Wall street.

A.—73 ACRES OF GOOD LAND IN ONEIDA COUNTY; good buildings, stock, crops and tools; price $3,300; terms easy. WM. FITZSIMONS, 335 East Twenty-ninth street, second floor.

A CHARMING ORANGE COUNTY COUNTRY SEAT—On Shortcut Railroad, back of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, two hours from City Hall; first rate neighborhood, with church and school; excellent house and outbuildings; beautiful scenery; 20 acres of rich land; young apple orchard; pears, cherries, plums, grapes; the fruit and hay will pay the interest on the price; terms to suit purchaser. Also to let, furnished, for summer or year, John Orr's beautiful place, in valley of Skunnemunk, at depot on Shortcut Railroad, at $250 per month. Call on or address GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Counsellor at Law, No. 133 Nassau street.

A FARM OF 75 ACRES TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND; beautifully situated in Clove valley, 20 minutes from ferry; house, barn, with farming stock; rent $600 a year. Also, opposite above, superior House and barn; choice fruit trees, with 25 acres under excellent cultivation; rent $750. Apply to H. TRACY ARNOLD & CO., 187 Broadway.

A FEW CHOICE VILLA SITES OF FOUR ACRES AND upwards, at Long Branch, near Stetson House, for sale or exchange. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

AN UNENCUMBERED JERSEY FARM, VALUE $10,000, to exchange for a Store and Dwelling in Brooklyn. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

A HOUSE, THREE ACRES, BARN, &C., FOR $5,500, at Woodlawn, Harlem Railroad, handy to city. G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street, second floor.

A.—YONKERS, DARIEN, NEW ROCHELLE, JAMAica, West Farms, White Plains, Newburg, Nyack, Cornwall, Bloomfield, Orange, Mount Vernon, Greenwich, Rutherford Park Property for sale or exchange; Farms also. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

BARGAINS.—NEWARK LOTS, ALSO SARATOGA county Farm, to exchange for merchandise, personal property or Western lands. Parties having property to exchange will call on JAQUES, 208 Broadway.

COTTAGE HOUSES AT ORANGE, SUMMIT, CHATHAM and Madison, on easy terms; prices, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000 to $10,000 and upwards. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, A LARGE WELL built House and ten acres of Land three miles from Hoboken. Apply to CHAS. CLINTON, 75 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J.

## PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE—AT NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, ten minutes' walk from Sailors' Snug Harbor Landing, the Residence of the late Mrs. Aug. Depeyster, containing eleven bedrooms, with all modern convenience, barn and other outbuildings, with two to five acres of land, as purchaser may wish. Apply to WM. A. COLLINS, 38 Pine st.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PHILADELphia, new, elegant Country Seat of 20 acres, with fine new French roof house, modern improvements. Would take first class Chicago Property in payment. JAS. W. HAVENS, southwest corner Broad and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—TENAFLY, NORTHERN RAILROAD, OF New Jersey—Country Seat of 10 acres; modern house, 14 rooms, and abundant closets; extensive outbuildings and farmer's cottage, garden and fruit trees; three acres in lawn; more land if desired. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., 135 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON THE SOUTH side of Long Island, a small Farm of 17 acres, House, Barn and Outbuildings; situated at the village of Moriches. For particulars address GEO. N. TERRY, United States Hotel, New York.

FOR SALE—THE PAVILION HOTEL, AT ISLIP, L. I. The house contains 180 rooms; terms liberal. Inquire of P. W. VAIL, 21 and 23 Mercer street, New York.

FOR SALE—AT NORWALK, CONN., GOOD, LARGE House, 13 rooms. Carriage House and Stable and one acre; fine shade trees, shrubbery and garden; abundance of fruit; near cars; for sale cheap, or exchange for New York property. Photographs at my office. O. G. BENNET, 57 Cedar street.

FOR SALE AT WEST NEW BRIGHTON—TWO STORY and basement Cottage, 20x40; large stable, 12 lots, on corner, 7 minutes from ferry; to close estate, $5,500. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FIVE FARMS, BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED, IN NEW Jersey, on the Hudson, New York and Long Island, for sale or exchange. MAJOR & CO., 85 Liberty street.

MANUFACTORY, 30X80, BRICK BUILDING, THREE floors, steam engine, three acres land, at Meriden, Conn., for sale or to let, for less than half value; price $6,000. TOOTHILL BROS., 100 Nassau street.

MANURSING ISLAND, LONG ISLAND SOUND, near Rye station, the former Residence of General Dix; 27 acres, large house, stable and other outbuildings, fruit, boating; perfectly healthy; to let or lease; partly furnished. Also, at Belmont, ten minutes' walk from Fordham station, the Rodman Place, 13 acres, large house, stables, &c., to let or lease. Apply to HAZARD, ALTHORP & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 110 Broadway, New York.

NEW HOUSE, WITH 9 ROOMS, IN RAHWAY, N. J., for sale or rent; price $3,500; rent $350. Inquire on the premises of W. TURNER, in Adams street.

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN LANDS.—LARGE TRACTS, suitable for colonies, $2 to $20 per acre. Send ten cents for catalogue. W. H. NEWTON & CO., 23 Lexington street, Baltimore.

TO LET—HOUSE, WITH OR WITHOUT STORE, WELL located for druggist or grocer, corner Tichenor street, Newark. Also several Houses to rent, $240, $300 each. Nice Building, 11 rooms, gas, water in kitchen, French roof, modern style; two minutes from Chestnut street depot; horse cars pass the door for all parts of the city; possession immediately. Inquire at 63 Tichenor street, Newark, N. J. Hours, 2 to 8 P. M.

TO LET—AT RYE, FURNISHED HOUSE; FINE GARden, choice fruits; everything in splendid order; will let for the summer or entire year. Address box 357 Brooklyn Post office.

TO LET—AT NEW ROCHELLE, 17 MILES FROM NEW York, on the N. Y. and N. H. R. R., a fine Cottage House, with Stable attached, containing eight rooms, besides kitchen and fine cellar room. Apply to GEO. B. ACKERMAN, 176 Greenwich street, corner Dey.

TO GARDENERS AND FLORISTS.—TO LET, A COTtage, with 70 lots of ground, comprising an entire block, in a high state of cultivation; only 50 minutes from Fulton ferry, Brooklyn; rent $30 per month. Address box 2,001 New York Post office.

VIRGINIA PLANTATIONS ON THE ROANOKE RIVER, Mecklenburg county, for sale; 109 to 3,800 acres; fine opportunities for investment. Inquire of MARCUS H. LAIND, 42 John street, New York, or JOHN R. BOYD, Boydton, Mecklenburg county, Va.

51 ACRE PLACE, 22 MILES ON ERIE RAILWAY, good buildings and fruit, for sale, or would exchange for small house in Brooklyn. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

$4,000.—FOR SALE, NEAR UTICA, A FARM OF 83 acres, with stock, crops and farming utensils, or will exchange for city Property. J. H. PIKEN, corner of Allen and Broome streets.

## REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A HANDSOME THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, on Eighty-fifth street, near Central Park; will exchange for property at Long Branch. Address J. C., 76 East Eighty-third street.

A FINE HOUSE, WITH NEARLY TWO ACRES OF ground, in the most fashionable part of Orange, N. J., for sale or exchange. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A FINE FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—168 ACRES, with excellent buildings, fine soil; abundance of fruit; 14 miles from New York; $200 per acre. O. G. BENNET, 57 Cedar street.

A.—WANTED, A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT IN THIS city in exchange for two full Lots in Sixty-fourth street, 850 feet west of Broadway or Boulevard; sewered and graded; no rock; no money required. W. MYER, owner, No. 9 Warren street, room No. 7.

A HANDSOME THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE for sale or exchange—On Lexington avenue; must be sold. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 454 Third avenue, near Thirty-first street.

A FULL SIZED HOUSE, IN FINE ORDER, FOR SALE or exchange, for lots or mortgages, or will let to a good tenant. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine street.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE FOR SALE or exchange.—Occupied by the owner. Apply to S. SMITH, 202 William street (Frankfort House).

EXCHANGE—TWELVE COTTAGE HOUSES, FORTY minutes from Fulton ferry, for good Merchandise or Lots in or near the city. Address EXCHANGE, No. 5 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—EVERGREEN PLACE, on the Hudson, opposite Henry Ward Beecher's home, from 10 to 50 acres; best of land; house with 18 rooms and all necessary outbuildings. For further particulars call on the subscriber, A. W. SHEPARD, 14 New street.

SHORE FARMS—ON THE NORTH AND SOUTH shores of Long Island, within 35 miles—10 acres, $3,000; 35, $3,500; 60, $15,000; 100, $25,000; 200, $60,000; 70, $5,000. PAYNE & CO., 236 Broadway, room 11.

THE OWNER OF A LARGE PROPERTY ON BROADway, down town, would exchange for Lots, well located, near the Park. Owners may address box 1ot Herald office.

$15,000 IN SALEABLE MERCHANDISE FOR City, Southern or Western Property; some cash wanted. Other property to exchange. A. P. CARLIN, Real Estate Broker, No. 5 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

$27,000.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, FOR good city mortgage, a beautiful Residence, with furniture, horses and carriages, at New Brunswick, N. J. Call on WILLIAM GEE, corner of Elm and Franklin streets, New Haven Buildings, from 12 A. M. to 4 P. M.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

SOUTHERN OR WESTERN REAL ESTATE OR FURNiture wanted, in exchange for a very desirable Patent. Address PATENT, care of J. Lyman, Herald office.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT, BETWEEN FOURteenth and Thirty-fourth streets, Third and Sixth avenues, English basement preferred, of from $12,000 to $20,000. Address, with terms and size, MICHIGAN, Herald office.

WANTED—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK residence, near Fort Green place, for cash purchaser. Apply to O. G. BENNET, 57 Cedar street.

WANTED—ABOUT 150 GOOD BUILDING LOTS, WELL located, in Hudson county, New Jersey, for cash. Hudson City or Bergen preferred. Address E. VREELAND, box 1,655 Post office, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FIRST CLASS BRICK or brown stone House, 25 feet wide, between Thirty-third and Forty-second streets and Sixth and Park avenues; price not over $35,000. Address box 1,974 Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A THREE STORY RESIdence, about 20 feet front; location between Fourth and Sixth avenues and Twenty-fourth and Fifty-second streets; value, $28,000 to $30,000. Address, giving full particulars, O. G. BENNET, 57 Cedar street.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A BROADWAY HOTEL TO LEASE—CORNER OF Thirty-first street, 167 feet on Broadway, five stories high, containing about 100 rooms, exclusive of dining rooms, offices, &c.; private entrance on Thirty-first street; occupied the past five years as a first class family hotel, known as the Clifford House. EDMUND HURRY, 44 Nassau street.

ATLANTIC DOCK WAREHOUSE TO LET.—TWO Stores on the North pier. Apply to WILLIAM S. LEDYARD, 61 Beekman street, corner Gold, New York.

A BASEMENT IN WALL STREET, NEAR BROADway, to let, for shoemaker, office or any other business. Apply at No. 3 Wall street.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET—SPLENDIDLY situated. Also several offices. Apply on premises to J. BARRON, 712 Broadway, opposite Washington place.

A SMALL STORE AND DWELLING TO LET.—ALSO Houses 110 and 112 West Broadway and No. 6 Varick street, for business purposes. Apply to S. SMITH, 202 William street, Frankfort House.

A STORE AND BASEMENT, CORNER OF BLEECKER and Perry streets; has been occupied several years as a drug store; will let for the same or any other respectable business; immediate possession. E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A STORE AND BACK ROOM TO LET CHEAP (NEW No. 420) Fourth avenue, near Twenty-ninth street; all modern improvements. Apply to the owner, on the premises, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, THE SPLENDID DOUBLE marble Store and Basement 594 and 596 Broadway, 55x200; well lighted, running through to Crosby street. Apply to A. RAYMOND, 122 Fulton street.

BROADWAY CORNER ROOMS TO LET—AT 819 Broadway, corner of Twelfth street. Apply to the janitor room No. 1, fourth floor. Immediate possession.

CHEAPEST HOTEL PROPERTY ON SOUTHSIDE Railroad, L. I.—27 rooms, fine shed, with public hall over it; one acre land; three minutes from depot; only $6,000; terms easy. PETTIT & FRAZEE, 98 Cortlandt street.

ELIGIBLE OFFICES TO LET—LOW, AT 616 BROADway, directly opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Apply to F. TOMES, Jr., or to S. H. GRANT, 194 Broadway.

HOTEL TO LET—IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, E. D., the premises known as the Wall House, beautifully situated on a leading street and within twenty-five minutes of Broadway, New York. For particulars apply to JOHN TEARE, Real Estate Agent, 80 Broadway, Williamsburg, N. Y.

HOUSE TO LET—FROM MAY 1, ON NINTH AVENUE; contains 16 rooms, range, gas, bathroom, &c.; suitable for a first class boarding house; will be let low to a responsible party. Apply to THOMPSON & BEAVER, 14 Whitehall street.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LOFTS TO LET—SPLENDID CORNER ONES, WITH Power, 85x25. W. M. RAYMOND & CO., 348 Pearl street, on Franklin square.

OFFICES TO LET—ON FIRST FLOOR, AT 17 AND 19 Broadway; also large Basement, suitable for restaurant or other business. Apply on premises.

OFFICE TO LET—AT 14 PARK PLACE; A PLEASANT and large front office, on second floor. JOHN A. KENYON, 14 Park place.

STORE TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR AND OFFICE NO. 123 Maiden lane; very desirable location and moderate rent. Inquire of WOODRUFF & HOUSTON, on the premises.

STORES TO LET—172 WILIAM STREET; FIRST floor and Basement, 78 Maiden lane; five Lofts, Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock, fronting East river. Apply to W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., 170 William street.

STEAM POWER.—TO RENT, AN ENTIRE BUILDING, suitable for manufacturing; possession given at once; wood workers allowed. MANHATTAN BRASS CO., Twenty-seventh street and First avenue.

TO LET—A FACTORY UP TOWN, HAVING A FRONTage of 66 feet and depth of 25 feet, five stories high; steam elevator, shafting and 20 horse engine; would lease for a term of years. Apply to J. R., 77 Fulton street.

TO LET—THREE WAREHOUSES, FOUR STORIES AND cellars, foot of West Eleventh street, fronting on river; suitable for any purpose; possession immediately. Inquire of G. B. LAWTON, on the premises.

TO LET—A NEW STORE, 63 CATHARINE STREET, 20 by 80 feet, and Basement, together or separate, for one or more years from May 1. Apply to WM. H. TITUS, 375 Fifth avenue.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE PROPERTY SOUTHwest corner 125th street and Eighth avenue, known as Whitbeck's Hotel. Apply to A. RAYMOND, corner Fulton and Nassau streets.

TO LET—AN OLD ESTABLISHED GROCERY STORE, doing a good business, on the northeast corner of Second avenue and Twenty-third street. Apply to owner, 226 East Sixty-second street.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE Store No. 1,250 Broadway, on the east side, and near the Grand Hotel. Apply to H. OSTRAND

# NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXV.....No. 42


AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—GRAND ROMANTIC PLAY OF THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BUCK, BUCK, HOW MANY HORNS; OR, GOLD UP TO 165, &c.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE BURLESQUE OF THE SEVEN.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—SCHOOL.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 6th and 6th ars.—EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—SERIOUS FAMILY—THE SPITFIRE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—ITALIAN OPERA—BALLO IN MASCHERA.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—SUKI; OR, SUMMER SCENES AT LONG BRANCH.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—ALL HALLOW EVE. LATEST FROM NEW YORK.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.—"HAMLET."

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—THE THEATRICAL AGENCY, &c.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—THE NEW HELPENDOON.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

New York, Friday, February 11, 1870.

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JOHN KITTS, an old soldier of the Revolution, was admitted as a special honor to the floor of the House of Representatives yesterday. He must have sadly missed the glowing eloquence of those grand old statesmen who were members during his younger days.

STREET CLEANING.—Fifth avenue is being dug up from its tarry depths, and people will soon be able to take a tolerably clear mouthful of air in its neighborhood. It is to be hoped that it will not again be improved with a pavement that the people pay for putting down and must also pay for taking up. That is, however, the best piece of street cleaning that has been done in the city this great while.

A PRACTICAL INDIAN POLICY.—It is proposed to pension two little girls just rescued from Indian captivity, and to charge this pension against the annuity of the tribe that stole the children. This idea might be carried further. Why not charge against the Indians, in the nature of damages, a certain sum for every white man they kill, and reserve that sum from the annuity of the tribe to which the murderer belonged?

REMOVED FOR CAUSE.—The Governor has "removed for cause" Messrs. Green, Shaw and Buell, Commissioners of the Niagara Frontier Police. The cause was that they taxed patrolmen for political purposes and deducted the money from the men's pay. The reason is good and sufficient. It was unfortunate for these commissioners that their places were made for them by a republican State government, and were wanted for democrats.

JURY DUTY.—There is no doubt much truth in the Mayor's reflection that the people are in great part themselves to blame for the failure to punish crime. The jury box is opened to the friends of the criminal. Citizens properly fit to act as jurors shirk the duty, and thus afford a field for the operations of sharpers, who make merchandise of the opportunity and sell their verdict in the criminal's interest. The cheapest thing to buy is a jury.

OUR CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CORRESPONDENCE.—We publish this morning a budget of communications from our correspondents in the Central and South American republics. The news contained therein is favorable, indicates prosperity and makes a smaller exhibit of those revolutionary tendencies which people are wont to consider as inseparable with the existence of the Spanish-American countries. It is noticeable that as commercial and agricultural enterprises advance the revolutionary and disorderly elements retreat before their influences. The prospects, taken altogether, are cheering.

## The Republican Party in Congress—Signs of a Break-up—What Then?

There are signs of coming discords and divisions among the republicans in Congress. There is a division of the party on the tariff question, which, with a few more votes, will give the House to the advocates of a strictly revenue policy of taxing imports. Trouble is foreshadowed in the camp between the East and the West on the late legal tender decision of the Supreme Court, and upon the money question in all its phases, while quite as suggestive of party demoralization as anything else is the conflict for the position of the recognized leader of the House, a position which, in a party view, is somewhat analogous to that of the Prime Minister of England, especially when held by a man of the sagacious, tenacious, resolute and decisive character of the late "Old Thad Stevens."

A grand, simple, comprehensive and popular idea, however, is necessary to the success of the political party aspiring to power, and to the success of the party in power. The republican party, for instance, was successful in supplanting the democratic party on the grand idea of the extinction of African slavery. After thirty years of a sectional agitation of the slavery question the offensive exactions and demands of the dominant and domineering Southern pro-slavery oligarchy had created a revolution in the Northern public mind against negro slavery which brought the republican party into power. Its strength was next increased and established on the grand idea of the war for the Union against the slaveholders' rebellion, and with the collapse of the rebellion, involving the abolition of slavery, the republicans found a new bond of cohesion in reconstructing the Southern States, the constitution and the Union on the grand idea of equal rights, civil and political, regardless of race or color. The stupendous work of revolution thus embodied in that initiative republican idea, the extinction of slavery, is now completed. In the brief historical period of ten years of this party in power this great work is accomplished in the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth articles of amendment to the national constitution.

Some new leading idea, therefore, is wanted by the dominant party. What shall it be? We hear the cry of "Specie payments;" but there are so many theories upon this idea that it involves both parties in confusion. "Retrenchment and reform?" General Jackson was first elected upon this idea against the awful extravagances involved in the expenditures of President John Quincy Adams—expenditures amounting to thirteen millions a year, all told. But this is an old hobby, and General Grant is doing as well with it as could be expected. Upon the money question there is no simple and comprehensive idea upon which the republicans can hold together and hold the field. We know that taxes must be lightened and equalized; that the debt must be settled; that the national currency must be brought to the specie standard; that the jobbers and schemers, and speculators and gambling rings, resulting from the war, whereby thousands have been enriched and hundreds of thousands have been impoverished, have had their high carnival of revelry and spoils, and we feel that the day for honest work and legitimate business is at hand; but the transition must still be subject as much to circumstances as to the leading ideas of grasping politicians.

The republican party, then, cannot do much on the money question, and it must look to something else for a new leading idea. General Grant might give them the winning war cry on the Alabama claims, or on the Cuban question, or on the Mexican question; but General Grant seems to have settled down to the inglorious policy of masterly inactivity, the policy of taking things quietly and trusting to luck. He seems to forget that, though elected for his first term on his great and glorious achievements as a soldier, he will be judged as a candidate for a second term upon his merits and achievements as a statesman. He seems to depend upon his party, while his party depend upon him to clear the way for the succession, and this is the road to defeat. Indeed, it appears to us that the only alternative to the administration and the party behind it to avoid discords, divisions and defeat is the popular idea of annexation, in the settlement of the Alabama claims, the Cuban or the Mexican question. On the idea of the annexation of Texas a comparatively obscure Tennessee politician defeated the great statesman of Kentucky, and personally the most popular man of that day. So now even the popularity of General Grant will not save him and his party if they fail to take a new departure.

The American people are like the old Romans when Rome was extending her boundaries in view of her manifest destiny as mistress of the world—they believe their government equal to any extent of territorial expansion. We say, then, that "the almighty nigger," with whom in slavery the old Southern democratic party flourished, collapsed and died, and with whom, in the name of liberty and equal rights, the republican party has fulfilled its mission, is an ensign which must now give way to some new idea in order to hold this republican party together or in order to build around the administration the ruling party of the future. This necessity comes more distinctly in relief in view of the probability that in the elections of next fall for Congress the opposition in the Southern States in a general compact with the blacks will regain the Southern balance of power. Under the present condition and tendencies of things the administration is drifting with Congress to demoralization, failure and defeat.

AN ICE IDEA.—When the coal companies want to prepare the public mind for an enormous increase in the price of coal they begin about the middle of summer to tell us what a terribly severe winter is coming. Apparently the ice companies have taken a hint of that plan; and now they are telling us little stories all intended to prepare the way for charging for ice two or three times what it is worth. That is the meaning of all the gabble about the scarcity of ice.

ABOUT TWO HUNDRED BROKERS of Wall street were fined yesterday in sums of two hundred or four hundred dollars each for non-payment of the tax on their business capital. The aggregate will make a fine little haul for Uncle Sam.

## The Cuban Question—Information Wanted from General Banks.

There have been several resolutions submitted to the House of Representatives for the recognition of belligerent rights or the independence of Cuba. There have been several of a similar character also offered in the Senate. The resolutions in both houses have been referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Knowing the implacable hostility to Cuba and pro-Spanish feeling of Mr. Sumner, the chairman of the Senate committee, there is little hope of the Senate resolutions being acted upon, unless Mr. Sumner's colleagues should insist that a report be made. But we did expect General Banks, the chairman of the House committee, would act differently, and that he would promptly report in favor of the Cubans. When Mr. Fitch, of Nevada, offered a resolution ten days ago "to grant belligerent rights to the republic of Cuba," and moved its reference to a select committee of seven, General Banks had it referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, of which he is chairman. Looking at the very decided course General Banks took in favor of the Cubans before he went to Europe, and at his expressions of sympathy for them and confidence of their success immediately after he returned, we had no doubt that his motion to have Mr. Fitch's resolution referred to his own committee was for the purpose of reporting back promptly and favorably that resolution to the House. We believed he wished it to take that course in order that greater weight might be given to it, that he might take the lead in a question he had at heart, and that the Cuban cause might be better promoted.

It is a matter of surprise, therefore, that no action has been taken by General Banks and that he remains silent about Cuba. Did his trip to Europe have the effect of weakening his love of republican liberty in America? Has he become enamored with monarchical institutions and despotism? Or has he, since his return to Washington, fallen in with that little clique of Spanish admirers and enemies of Cuba, of which Mr. Sumner, Secretary Fish and Attorney General Hoar are the head and front? Has Massachusetts become such an enemy to freedom and to a people heroically struggling for self-government that General Banks dare not follow the generous impulses of his nature? We should like to know the cause of his present apathy or indifference. Perhaps the administration, being deluded itself by the false hope held out by Spain of selling Cuba, has deceived General Banks and induced him to check any expression by Congress. Is the grave of Cuban liberty and hopes to be in the Congress of the United States, so far as the power of that body goes? And are Mr. Fish, with Mr. Sumner and his Massachusetts *confrères* in Congress and the Cabinet to be the gravediggers? If so we may well mourn over the humiliation that has come to this mighty republic—to this republic which through all its history has been the friend and champion of people everywhere struggling for freedom and republican independence. We advise General Banks to cut loose from that clique of enemies of liberty and Cuba, to return to his first love, and to take a bold and independent course on this Cuban question. He will gain much more by that. If he makes himself the champion of Cuban independence he will touch the popular heart and become more prominent by that than by anything else he could do. Now is the time to act, and we hope he will not lose the opportunity.

### Paris Last Night.

Paris remained tranquil at eight o'clock last night. A strong feeling of popular excitement still prevailed under the surface. The government precaution against a renewal of the disorder was not abated, and the military force of the executive was maintained in effective strength and readiness. Such is the tenor of the latest telegrams from the French capital yesterday. The radical "reds" spark has been quenched, but its momentary glow behind the barricades evolved an amount of hitherto latent heat which remains.

The revolutionists, having delivered their sting, retired before the army to their garrets to watch the ulceration of the vesicle which it produced. A ball which had been announced for Wednesday at the Tuileries was postponed. Napoleon was, as we are told, fully prepared to appear in a character quite different from that of a genial royal host, for it is said that at the commencement of the trouble he donned his uniform as head of the army, and stood, surrounded by his staff, ready to lead the troops against an insurrection. His Majesty has read all about the attack on the Bastile at the commencement of the great French Revolution. He also recollects the *coup d'état* of the Prince President of the late republic of France. On that eventful morning St. Arnaud reported to the President, "The people fire on the troops." The reply was embraced in the order, "Let the troops fire on the people." The order was obeyed and the purple of imperialism restored. The Paris democracy has been festering since; for democracy, although rotten now and then, never dies. The French barricades of yesterday attest the truth.

THE CANAL BOARD sent a communication to the Assembly yesterday stating that there was no appropriation necessary for deficiences in the canal revenues. We venture to say that there are no other departments of the State that decline an appropriation when they can get it.

SAMBO TO BE CHEATED AFTER ALL.—It seems that, after all, Sambo is to be cheated in his aspirations for representation in the United States Senate. Revels, the colored Senator from the State of Mississippi, turns out to be neither a black, a quadroon, a mulatto nor a nigger. He has more Indian blood in his veins than African. Hence he can be hailed as one of the purest native Americans now in the Senate, and the coequal of any "big Indian" that even the old Tammany Wigwam ever cradled. All this may be bad for poor Sambo, but it is glorious for Choctaw. Somebody wanted to keep Revels out of the Senatorial body on account of his African extraction. Will they now attempt to do the same thing by alleging that he is entitled to no political privileges which the white man is bound to respect, because he is an "Indian, not taxed?" Go ahead, Choctaw!

## Postal Telegraph—Ramsey's Bill a Flank Movement of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The bill to establish a postal telegraph system reported to the Senate by Mr. Ramsey, of Minnesota, does not reach the standard of public expectation. It provides for the organization of a telegraph company independent of the government Post Office Department, and makes that department subordinate to and amenable to the regulations of the company. This is the old Western Union monopoly in a new, and, if possible, more odious form than it even now presents. There is nothing in Ramsey's bill to prevent the directors of the Western Union Company from becoming the sole managers of the proposed new postal telegraph system established upon the apparent authority and sanction of the government. This is not what the public demand. It is a disgraceful attempt to hoodwink the people, by proposing to execute their wishes and at the same moment betraying their interests.

There is no reason why the government of the United States should not assume the absolute control of the telegraph postal system proposed to be established. There is no reason why the government should not buy up the entire stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the stock of all other telegraph companies, at market rates, and fuse them all into one grand plan of postal telegraphy, which will benefit our people everywhere. It is folly to say that the government cannot manage this undertaking. It can do it as well as to run the Post Office Department, to manage post roads or postal communications to foreign parts. Since the American post office system was established an entirely new order of things in the way of intercommunication between people of a common country and peoples of distant nations has been established. When the United States mails were forwarded from Washington to New York and from New York to Boston by lumbering stage coaches, occupying weeks in their transmission, it was never dreamed that the pith of the matter they contained would be flashed, as it were, in an instant, from the most distant parts of the country. The idea of an Atlantic cable never entered the imagination even of the American lightning calculator, Benjamin Franklin. The necessity of the government assuming the control of this speedy mode of intercommunication and of fixing the rate by which messages shall be transmitted cannot be disputed. It thus becomes a corporation of the people themselves and not a monopoly in the hands of millionaires who essay to manage the lobbies of Congress and boast that they can twirl members around their fingers.

The postal telegraph system has worked to admiration in European countries where it has been tried. In England it is no longer an experiment. It is a success upon which the people have stamped their seal. In Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, it has become a fixed institution. Why, then, should progressive America be behindhand in adapting to our commercial, domestic and social requirements this great engine and agent of modern civilization?

*We trust Congress* will look carefully into this bill of Senator Ramsey's, and if they see the job or a little speckled Western Union nigger in it squelch it at once and proceed to pass upon the more sensible postal telegraph measure introduced in the House by Mr. Washburn.

### Cardinal Antonelli's Instructions.

The following letter from Cardinal Antonelli, the Prime Minister of the Pope of Rome, is taken from the Nicaragua *Gazette* of January 1, 1870. The Cardinal thus writes to the Bishop of Nicaragua:—

We have lately been informed here that an attempt has been made to change the order of things hitherto existing in that republic, by publishing a programme in which are enunciated "freedom of education" and of worship. Both these principles are not only contrary to the laws of God and of the Church, but are in contradiction with the Concordat established between the Holy See and that republic. Although we doubt not that your most illustrious and reverend lordship will do all in your power against maxims so destructive to the Church and to society, still we deem it by no means superfluous to stimulate your well known zeal to see that the clergy, and above all the curates, do their duty.

C. CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

Freedom of education and of worship "contrary to the laws of God and of the Church!" And this from the headquarters of "Mother Church" in the nineteenth century! Free education and worship in violation of the Concordat between the Holy See and Nicaragua, and destructive to the Church and to society! We may guess, then, that something is likely to come from the Ecumenical Council that will make a stir in the world.

MURPHY'S VIEW.—There is a little point in the reports from Albany which shows how the governing classes regard our correctional institutions. Mr. Murphy, a member from this city, looks upon the Juvenile House of Refuge as "a machine for stealing children from their parents when temporarily afflicted with poverty." How nicely the crime or other offence against good order is left out of this! How lightly it views the little delinquency that leads to the House of Refuge, and how prettily it sympathizes with everything but law and honesty! The State Prison is also a machine for a similar purpose, and the gallows goes a little further in the same direction. Is that why they are used so little?

A SOLID NEGATIVE TO THE PARIS "REDS."—The official return of the condition of the Bank of France for the week which ended yesterday—a financial week—shows that the amount of bullion held in the vaults of the institution increased one million six hundred thousand francs within the time. As the days so enumerated embrace the period of the Rochefort excitement the bank return supplies a very solid popular argument against the policy of the "Reds." It may be, however, that the flourishing condition of the bank exercised some influence in the promotion of the barricades riots. A very ancient ballad says:—"The old woman had money, I had none, and that's the way the quarrel begun."

DISPROPORTIONATE PUNISHMENT.—For stealing a portrait of the Sheriff a man gets four years and a half in the State Prison. Is a man's picture, then, worth so much more than a man's life that our courts punish with such severity the taking of one and do not punish at all the taking of the other? Nearly five years for petty larceny and nothing for murder! This is now the glorious certainty of the law.

## The Cloud in the East.

The actual state of the relations existing between Turkey and Egypt, as regards imperial authority on the one side and viceregal duty and claims of the right of independent action on the other, are still considerably complicated and ill-defined, notwithstanding the apparent concession of the Viceroy as set forth in his late missive to Constantinople. The Viceroy has furnished the Porte with the bill of costs of the iron-clad ships which he has had built in Europe, but still holds the vessels. This action seems to imply some little doubt either in the ability or inclination of the Sultan to pay for them. It is, indeed, as much as to say, "If I part with my material guarantees I may go whistle for the cash." We are told, however, from London, by cable telegram, that the Viceroy has just concluded to surrender his iron-clads to the Turks in the Bosphorus, but that he "will withhold the rifles manufactured for him in Europe." This is, after all, only a sort of "half and half" measure of submission or conciliation. The Viceroy is still looking back to Europe. The Sultan watches the Danube and the Pruth. The Viceroy submits. He is a vassal again. His vassalage appears, however, very like the state of poverty and mendicancy which was assumed by the Spanish beggarman whom Gil Blas met on the road to Madrid during his first trip to that city. He was "slightly lame, and begged with his loaded musket rested on two cross-sticks." It is well to look to the East now and then.

### Rare Ben Butler.

The Essex statesman achieved the greatest victory of his career in the House yesterday. Nothing that he has ever done before, whether in the military, the forensic, or the administrative line, has equalled it. He whipped out two enemies, and although he did not secure the results of his victory he withdrew from the field with all his colors flying, his drums beating and the banners of his enemies trailing in the dust. First, rare Ben attacked his old enemy Dawes on economy, and this time with eminent strategy he chose the economical side himself. He proposed that the appropriation of half a million dollars usually devoted to paying the mileage of members be virtually stricken out. This terrific blow for economy demoralized nearly all the members present, even including Dawes. Rare Ben followed it up with a speech, and drove it home with some astonishing statements, and most of the members were kept silent by their inward reflections, the nature of which is obvious. One or two finally ventured to reply in opposition, and then the reaction set in, and nearly every one gave Butler a scathing, among them, unfortunately, Cox, of New York. Cox is a very small man in stature. Butler is nearly as big as the Cardiff giant. When the outcry against him was over Butler rose and made a good defence against all his enemies until he came to Cox, who had been so good-naturedly satirical that it required genius of an extraordinary nature to make the fitting answer. Ben had the genius and made the answer. He waved his hand at Mr. Cox and said, "Shoo, fly; don't bodder me." The effect was electrical. The House broke into a roar of laughter, but Cox, flushed with anger, ventured a reply, which exceeded parliamentary decorum. In the confusion that ensued the mileage motion was lost, but rare Ben walked about the hero of the field.

THE EXCISE REPEAL BILL was discussed and amended in Committee of the Whole in the State Senate yesterday. A motion to continue the clause making intoxication punishable was lost.

THE PROPOSED NEGRO JUBILEE.—Downing, the oysterman, proposes a universal negro jubilee with the proclamation of the fifteenth amendment, which we pronounce a very happy conceit. By all means let the jubilee be proclaimed, and let Downing put up a coliseum at Washington, and gather into it say fifteen thousand colored musicians and minstrels, and let him have outside a hundred pieces of heavy artillery, and a grand display of fireworks and balloons to magnify the chorus, and our word for it he will totally eclipse Gilmore's Boston Panjandrem, while making at the same time a splendid fortune from his oysters. What says the old war song of the Mississippi river darkies, speaking of the rebel master and his slaves, looking "away up de river where de Lincum gunboats lay?" It says:—

De massa run, haf ha!
De darkies stay, hof ho!
It must be now de kingdom am a comin',
And de year ob jubilo.

## FINE ARTS.

The latest chromo publication is one by G. L. Weismann, of this city, and is from A. J. H. Way's little picture, "A Christmas Memory." The fruits, decanter, glass of wine, and, in fact, the chromo, as a whole, is well executed and will doubtless be popular.

### The Thompson Collection—Third Day's Sale.

The auction sale of the paintings belonging to the late Thomas Thompson was continued yesterday at Leeds' Art Gallery. The attendance was even larger than Wednesday, a good portion of those present being ladies. There were a large number of minor pictures disposed of at small sums. The principal paintings, some of which were eagerly contested, brought as follows:—Leda and the Swan, by Fragonard, $50; Triumph of Galatea, by Bart. Schidone, $175; Venus and Cupid, painter unknown, $57 50; portrait of Mrs. Jordan, the actress, by Lemmoire, $177 50; Lot and his Daughters, by Luca Giordana, $60; Sheep and Landscape, by Robbe, of Brussels, $210; The Ascension (Flemish school), $55; A Sleeping Venus, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, $30; portrait of Sir Thomas Wentworth, $100; Interior of French Cabin, by G. Earl, of London, $550; portrait of Christopher Glock, by J. S. Duplessis, $140; portrait of Mrs. Foote, afterwards the Countess of Harrington, by Sir Thomas Lawrence, $165; The Coquette, by Jean Raoux, $55; Landscape, by F. Turner, $125; Monarch Mill, Scotland, by Hawksett, $75; Cleopatra, copy from Guido, $67; Landscape, Scotland, Hawksett, $65; Early Morning, by A. Bierstadt, $155; Sunset, Brighton, Mass., $75.

### The Sale at Barker's Gallery.

Barker's Gallery of Art, No. 845 Broadway, was last evening filled to overflowing with ladies and gentlemen, among whom were noticed many of the "upper-tendom," the occasion being the sale of a large lot of paintings, many of them by celebrated artists. Nearly all that were sold were of rather small size. A Market Scene in Holland, by Van Haanan, brought $145; Norwegian Landscape, by Herzog, $160; Hunting Party, by K. Schulze, $122 50; Harbor of Flushing, by T. A. Rust, $295; Flower Piece, by Anna Peters, $102; On the Rhine, by Count A. De Bylandt, $170; Lake of Tegern, by C. Triebel, $145; Family Discord and Matrimonial Comfort, companion pictures, by B. Schaefels, $200 each; the Gipsy Camp, by W. Verschnur, $310; Grace Before Meat, by James Miller, $270; The Sleeping Babe, a beautiful painting by Thomas Gerard, brought $725; Palm Sunday in Paris, by Burgoin, $355, and Pastoral Scene, by L. Robbe, $325.

## ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

First Lieutenant Charles Garrettson, United States Army, having reported to Brevet Major General Howard, Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, has been ordered to relieve Brevet Captain T. G. Von Schrack at Charleston, S. C.

## THE WAYS OF WALL STREET

### Van Saun & Co.'s Transactions—Another Affidavit Corroborating the Story of Samuel C. Barr—Action of the Gold Board.

There was considerable excitement in Wall street yesterday in consequence of the article in the HERALD, founded on affidavits, showing up the firm of Van Saun & Co., brokers, in Broad street. With the view of giving both sides of the story, and leaving nothing unsaid that might assist the committee appointed by the Gold Board yesterday to arrive at a proper understanding of the facts of the case, a few more facts are here mentioned, and also a further affidavit by one of the parties interested in the transaction between Van Saun & Co. and the "detective" Randle, which is now the subject of litigation. With reference to the former and to the statement of outside parties, we are given to understand on reliable authority that Mr. Barr is about to commence suits against several individuals for libel and defamation of character. And concerning the affidavit, the nice little plan for the capture of the cool $1,000,000 was well organized by parties whose names are now before the writer. The fraud was to have been perpetrated by Van Saun & Co. through the connivance of the clerks in a certain national bank, who were to steal checks as ordered by their employers. The checks to be stolen to make up the sum of $100,000 were those of Jay, Cooke & Co., the Fourth National Bank, a Hartford bank, Fisk & Hatch, Vermilye & Co., and others. Van Saun were to be the channel for their negotiation and were to receive twenty per cent of the proceeds. The bogus bonds were to be obtained through Randle and others. In the check business a mythical house of Fairchild & Co., were to be the dealers with Van Saun & Co. The scheme for the capture of the $100,000 fell through, owing to Barr's squeamishness in refusing to have anything to do with the matter. Van Saun & Co., wanted to have Barr & Co. to fall back upon in case of a reverse, it being supposed that his friends would "pay up" sooner than have his name mixed up with any scandalous transaction.

*City and County of New York*, ss.—Joseph Dows, of said city, being duly sworn, says:—That he knows, personally, Albert Van Saun and Augustus H. Wheeler, composing the firm of Van Saun & Co., 26 Broad street, and Samuel C. Barr; that he has frequently held conversations with the said Van Saun and said Wheeler at the office of said Van Saun & Co., relating to transactions in bogus bonds and stolen checks; that said Van Saun and said Wheeler proposed and agreed to negotiate any amount of such stolen checks up to the sum of one million of dollars, provided that they should receive twenty per cent on the gross amount negotiated, which this deponent could put them in the way of getting, and that they did not care whether said checks were stolen or not, so long as they could make twenty per cent on the amount negotiated. That said Van Saun and said Wheeler also proposed and agreed to negotiate any amount of said bogus bonds up to the sum of one million dollars which this deponent could put them in the way of getting, provided this deponent would so arrange it that the said bogus bonds should come to them through the said Barr, whom they could hold for them provided there was any trouble and provided they could make a large sum out of the transaction, to wit: two or three hundred thousand dollars. That said Barr knew nothing about said conversations between said Van Saun and Wheeler and this deponent, as far as this deponent is informed and verily believes. That said Van Saun and said Wheeler repeated at various times to this deponent that they did not care whether the said checks or bonds were stolen or bogus or not, so long as they should make a large sum of money by the use and negotiating of them. J. DOWS.

Sworn to before me this —— day of February, 1870.—JOHN H. SWARTZ, Commissioner of Deeds in and for the city and county of New York.

A special session of the Gold Board was held yesterday afternoon at three o'clock to take into consideration the allegations with reference to Messrs. Van Saun & Co., the senior partner of the firm being a member of the board. Mr. Van Saun made an explanation of the circumstances mentioned in these charges and protested his innocence. The man who figured so prominently in the work of altering checks and bonds was a casual operator in his office, who deposited a margin of four or five hundred dollars, lost it and got in debt. To get out of the latter he proposed raising money on bonds which he owned, and to release which he borrowed money. A special committee was appointed, with instructions to investigate the charges fully and report at a future day.

## PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

### Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Dr. J. P. Walcott, of Boston; Judge J. W. Mercur, of Georgia; Rev. C. A. Knox, of Pennsylvania; Colonel G. Van Slyke, of Albany; Colonel M. Buchard, of St. Louis; Colonel J. P. McMahan, of San Francisco; Judge Keith, of Kansas, and Judge S. Brown, of Illinois, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Don Antonio Flores, Ecuadorian Minister to the United States; Lieutenant Commander F. H. Chadwick, of the United States Navy, and B. F. Bowles, of Massachusetts, are at the Brevoort House.

J. D. Peabody, the only brother of the late George Peabody, is now the guest of his two sons, George H. Peabody, of the Gramercy Park House, and A. J. Peabody, of the Brevoort House.

General H. Walbridge, of New York; Commander W. F. Spicer, of the United States Navy; S. L. Johnson, of California, and J. W. Le Barnes, of Washington, are at the Astor House.

Bishop George D. Cummings, of Louisville, Ky.; Ex-Congressman Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota; J. F. Joy, of Detroit; C. Ames, of Oswego, and H. B. Norton, of Norwich, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Major A. H. Jackson, Captain Le Morris, Captain L. Hammond and Lieutenant Armstrong, of the United States Army; C. M. Pond, of Hartford; Charles Hidden, of Providence, and Daniel Newhall, of Milwaukee, are at the Hoffman House.

S. Hubbard Clark, of China; N. P. Muirhead, of Philadelphia; John P. Adriance, of Poughkeepsie; A. N. Ramsdell and Ben Stark, of New London, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Dr. M. H. Utely, of Montreal; Willis Russell, of Quebec; J. R. Hitchcock, of New Hampshire; J. A. Frazer, of Cincinnati, and W. McKim, of Baltimore, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Captain T. Price, of the United States Army; J. H. Buiger, of Denver, and W. H. Wilkinson, of Massachusetts, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

### Prominent Departures.

Sir Alexander McKenzie, for Montreal; Colonel L. H. Humphreys and Colonel H. Allen, for New Haven; D. Thomas Vail, for Troy; General Sheridan and General Forsyth, for Washington; General G. W. Cass and J. E. Dawson, for Pittsburg; Frank King, for Virginia; M. P. Kennard, for Washington, and C. H. Mills, for Boston.

## THE ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE IN THE PARK.

### The Complainant Refuses to Appear.

The examination in the case of William Frazer and Peter Fitzsimmons, the two men arrested on Monday morning for an attempted outrage on a woman named Sybil Campbell, in the Central Park, came up for a hearing yesterday afternoon, at the Fifth District Police Court (Harlem), before Judge McQuade. As might be expected from a woman riding out in a carriage at four o'clock in the morning through the Central Park, as the complainant in this case did, facts have come to light since the day of the arrest concerning her previous career, which, to say the least, reflect rather to her disadvantage. She refused to appear against the prisoners yesterday, but requested that her watch and chain (gold) would be returned to her. This watch and chain, she said, she had taken from a gentleman friend of hers, in whose company she was on the day she took the ride to the Park, to take care of them for him, and she now wanted them back in order to return them to him. Fitzsimmons proved to the satisfaction of the Court that instead of stealing the watch from her the woman had given it to him as security that his fare would be paid on their return to the city. It was also shown that Frazer was only a friend of Fitzsimmons, and occupied the box with him when they started out, while she occupied the inside by herself. It was not, however, shown why it was that he took a seat on the inside on entering the Park, but it is presumed he did so because it was more comfortable there than on the outside. He denies having attempted an outrage upon her, and she refusing to swear that he did, the case was dismissed. The watch will be retained until Miss Campbell pays for the use of the carriage, when they will be returned to her.

## PROBABLE SUICIDE.

About a quarter past nine o'clock last evening, as the ferryboat Chancellor Livingston was making her trip from Hoboken to the foot of Barclay street, and when about the middle of the river, a woman, whose name could not be ascertained, was observed to leave the ladies' cabin, which was suffocatingly hot, and walk deliberately to the bow of the boat and jump overboard. She must have sunk immediately (probably having been struck by the wheels of the ferryboat), as there was a rush made to the stern of the boat to render assistance to the unfortunate, but no signs of her reappearance could be observed, and the boat continued on her course. The Livingston is the only boat on this line that is not provided with gates for preventing passengers from falling overboard, and the only protection in front or astern is a chain run across the boat about a foot above the deck. This unfortunate woman might have left the suffocating cabin to obtain a breath of fresh air, and unknowingly walked over the chain, and thus met an untimely death through the negligence or parsimony of the ferry company. We trust our Legislature will soon compel the ferry companies running to this city to have proper safeguards to the lives of passengers constructed on all their boats and ferry houses.

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# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
## FROM
## ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Paris Tranquil, with the Revolutionists Irritable and Sullen.

Napoleon in Uniform as Head of the Army.

The Alabama Claims, the Church Question and Irish Radicalism in the British Parliament.

Turkey and Egypt—The Cloud in the East.

## FRANCE.

**The Radical Revolutionary Excitement in Paris—Condition of the City Yesterday Morning.**

PARIS, Feb. 10—Noon.

There was considerable excitement among the people during yesterday and last evening. The police were active, dispersing crowds here and there, but no outbreaks occurred. Many arrests were made.

The military was also out in force, but its services were not needed.

By two o'clock this morning the streets were nearly as quiet as usual, and at this hour the city is perfectly tranquil.

**Quiet Maintained.**

PARIS, Feb. 10—5 P. M.

The city is still quiet.

Armed police are patrolling the quarter lately occupied by the rioters.

**Executive Caution.**

PARIS, Feb. 10—5 P. M.

The vigilance of the government authorities is by no means abated. Troops are near at hand which can be concentrated at a given point at the shortest notice.

**A "Red" Leader "Wanted."**

PARIS, Feb. 10—4 P. M.

Gustave Flourens has not yet been arrested. He is said to have fled to Belgium.

**Capital Against Riot—How the Bailliaists Reply to Revolution.**

PARIS, Feb. 10—P. M.

The amount of bullion in the Bank of France has increased 1,600,000f. during the week.

**The Radical Press.**

PARIS, Feb. 10, 1870.

The journal *La Misère* has been seized and its director arrested.

**The Effect at the Tuileries.**

PARIS, Feb. 10—5 P. M.

The grand ball at the Tuileries, announced for last evening, was postponed on account of the disorders.

**Napoleon as Head of the Army.**

PARIS, Feb. 10—8 P. M.

It is reported that at the beginning of the present trouble the Emperor and his staff, in full uniform, were prepared, if the riot became an insurrection, to join the troops.

**Latest Reports from Paris—Quiet, but Discontented.**

PARIS, Feb. 10—8 P. M.

The city is tranquil.

There is a strong feeling of excitement under the surface; but the ample precautions of the government prevent any manifestation of disorder.

**Legislative Debate—Charges of Imperialistic Corruption.**

PARIS, Feb. 10, 1870.

In the Corps Législatif to-day M. Maurice Richard, Minister of Fine Arts, in answer to an interpellation regarding certain documents missing from the archives of the government, said that some letters of Napoleon I. were missing, but they were in such hands that he would take the responsibility of leaving them there.

M. Kerátry was dissatisfied with the explanation, and charged that "the present Cabinet was no longer a parliamentary ministry, but belonged to the court."

For this the Deputy was called to order, but continued, declaring that it would be better to have ten archives for the documents, asserting "that the present Napoleon sought to corrupt the leaders of the legislative body."

The President here interrupted M. Kerátry, and refused to allow him to proceed with his remarks.

**The Mission to Washington.**

PARIS, Feb. 10, 1870.

The report that M. Prévost Paradol is to go to Washington as Minister of France is contradicted.

## ENGLAND.

**Parliamentary Debates—The Alabama Claims Before the Lords—City Railroads Extension.**

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1870.

In the House of Lords to day Lord Redesdale, chairman of the committee, said bills were pending for the construction of twenty-four street railways, with an aggregate length of 145 miles. Of these bills seven related to lines to be authorized in the streets of London. He advised that an official inquiry be made on this subject.

The Earl of Kimberley promised that the government would make an investigation.

The Earl of Kimberley submitted correspondence between England and the United States on the subject of the Alabama claims, and the House adjourned.

**The House of Commons on Church Prerogatives—Postal Telegraphs—O'Donovan Rossa's Seat.**

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1870.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Beaumont gave notice of the introduction of a bill to relieve the bishops from attendance at the sittings of the House of Lords.

The Marquis of Hartington, the Postmaster General, explained that the confusion in the telegraphic service was due to the inexperience of the new employés, the bad state of the weather and the sudden increase of business. He implored the public to have patience, as the trouble was temporary.

Mr. Gladstone moved that as O'Donovan Rossa could not under the law take a seat in the House of Commons a new writ of election be issued for Tipperary.

Mr. Henry Matthews, member for Dungarvan, opposed the motion.

The Solicitor General, admitting that Rossa's crime was not treason, said that nevertheless attainder attached, and therefore the motion was within the powers of the House.

Mr. Johnston made a speech against the motion.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy argued that if Rossa was a member of the House he would be liable to expulsion. The course of the government in this case would therefore have his support.

Sir Roundell Palmer concurred in the opinion expressed by the Solicitor General.

After speeches against the motion from Messrs. Bouverie and Gregory a vote was taken, with the following result:—

For Mr. Gladstone's motion.....301
Against.....81

Notice was given of a bill providing for a reorganization of the mint and making the Chancellor of the Exchequer *ex officio* master of the mint.

Mr. Monsell, Under Secretary for the Colonies, referred to the Red River disturbances, and attributed the opposition there to Governor McDougall to his misconception of his powers. He said instructions had been forwarded to the Governor.

House adjourned.

The shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railroad approve of consolidation with the Lake Huron road.

**Government Debt Interest—Telegraph Investments—Emigration—The Navy—Revenue Duties.**

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1870.

A bill has been prepared, which will be submitted to Parliament at an early day, for making the interest on the consols payable quarterly.

There is an active speculation in telegraph shares in commercial quarters.

The London *Times* this morning opposes the government proposition for promoting emigration to Canada.

The Admiralty Office will sell a number of war steamers at Lloyd's at the close of February.

The government has declined to promise a reduction in the tobacco duties, as requested by a delegation which had an interview with the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

## SPAIN.

**Peace with the South American Republics.**

MADRID, Feb. 10, 1870.

The government has sent authority to the Spanish Minister at Washington to make treaties of peace with the republics of South America.

## ROME.

**The Infallibility Question—French Opinion.**

ROME, Feb. 10, 1870.

The Ecumenical Council is deluged with petitions from the Gallican clergy favoring the dogma of papal infallibility.

**Foreign Newspaper Comment.**

PARIS, Feb. 10, 1870.

Copies of the *Gazette d'Augsbourg*, containing a draft of the canon of papal infallibility, with comments thereon, were seized and confiscated at the Post Office in Rouen.

## TURKEY.

**A Claims Bill from Egypt—The Cloud in the East.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 10, 1870.

Ismail Pacha, the Viceroy of Egypt, has sent to the Sublime Porte the bill for the construction of the iron-clads which he has had built, and which it was just stipulated he should surrender to the Porte, but still detains the vessels.

**Viceregal Surrender.**

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1870.

The Viceroy of Egypt has concluded to send his iron-clads to Constantinople, but will withhold the titles manufactured for him in Europe.

## CUBA.

**Valmaseda at Manzanillo En Route for Bayamo—The Casino Espanol on the Recent Assassination of an American.**

HAVANA, Feb. 10, 1870.

Late advices from the Eastern Department have been received. Count Valmaseda arrived at Manzanillo on the 5th inst., and would leave for Bayamo, but at what time it was uncertain.

The Casino Español, representing the wealthy and prominent Spaniards of Havana, has issued a document protesting against the vile, unwarrantable and criminal assassination of Isaac Greenwaldth. A special meeting of that body was held, at which a subscription was started for the benefit of the widow and orphans of Greenwaldth.

## RED RIVER.

**Mass Meeting at Fort Garry—Letters from Governor Young and Earl Granville—Regret of the Imperial Government at the Course of the Insurgents.**

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 10, 1870.

At a mass meeting held at Fort Garry, Winnipeg, on the 21st ult., a letter was read from Sir John Young, Governor General of the New Dominion, in which he says:—"The people may rely upon it that respect and protection will be extended to the different religious persuasions; that titles to every description of property will be guarded and that all franchises that have existed or which the people may prove themselves qualified to exercise shall be duly continued or liberally conferred."

A message from Earl Granville to Sir John Young was also read to the effect that "the Queen had heard, with surprise and regret, that certain misguided persons had banded themselves together to oppose by force the entrance of the Lieutenant Governor into our territory at Red River. Her Majesty does not mistrust the loyalty of her subjects in the settlement, and can only ascribe to misunderstanding and misrepresentations their opposition to the change so plainly for their advantage. She relies on your government to explain misunderstanding and ascertain the good will of the people of the Red river." The despatch concludes, "the Queen expects from her representative that, as he will always be ready to receive well-founded grievances, so will he be ready to exercise all power and authority she has entrusted to him in support of order and the suppression of unlawful disturbances."

## THE PACIFIC COAST.

**Presbyterian Reunion in San Francisco—Seizure for Infraction of Revenue Laws.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10, 1870.

A reunion of the clergymen, elders and members of the Presbyterian Church was held last evening in commemoration of the union of the Old and New Schools. Rev. Drs. Scudder, Scott and others participated.

Dr. Scott's congregation has purchased the St. James church edifice.

The ship Washington Libby, which lately arrived at this port from Callao, has been seized for infringing upon the Custom House regulations.

Resolutions have been introduced in the Legislature instructing the California delegation in Congress to urge the repeal of the present internal revenue law, or such modification of the same as shall exempt fruit distillers from its provisions as applied to malt and grain distillers.

## LOUISIANA.

**Large Fire and Loss of Life in New Orleans—Serious Shooting Affray—Two Policemen Shot.**

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10, 1870.

Two cotton pickeries—Kohlinger's and Collins'—were burned to-day. The loss was $100,000. Charles Merrifield perished in the flames.

Two policemen were dangerously shot to-day by a negro. Another policeman then shot the negro, seriously wounding him.

Private despatches report the destruction by fire of the business portion of the town of Port Gibson, Miss. The Post Office and hotel were among the buildings destroyed.

## VIRGINIA.

**The Legislature—Adverse Report on Ratifying the Constitutional Amendments—Election of State Officers.**

RICHMOND, Feb. 10, 1870.

In the Legislature to-day the House Judiciary Committee reported adversely to a resolution referred to it at the brief session in October last, proposing the ratification of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution of the United States.

James McDonald was elected Secretary of State, William F. Taylor, First Auditor.

An excursion party of twenty gentlemen, including the following members of Congress, arrived here this afternoon:—Messrs. Winans, of Ohio; Fisher, of New York; Woodward, of Pennsylvania; Spink, of Dacotah, and Booker, of Virginia. They came from Washington.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 10—2 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅝; for the account, 92¾. United States five-twenty bonds, 87 for the old issue of 1865. Stocks steady. Illinois Central, 111½.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Feb. 10.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 73f. 45c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Feb. 10.—United States five-twenty bonds closed quiet.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10—11 A. M.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady. Middling uplands, 11½d.; middling Orleans, 11⅝d. & 11¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Feb. 10.—Cotton closed quiet on the spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10—2 P. M.—Wheat, 7s. 4d. per central for No. 2 red Western. Corn, 26s. 6d. per quarter for European.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL Feb. 10—2 P. M.—Pork, 97s. per bbl. for Eastern prime mess. Lard, 70s. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 10—P. M.—Tallow firm at 46s. 3d. per cwt. Turpentine, 30s. 6d. a 31s. 6d. per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Feb. 10.—Petroleum closed flat at 68¾.

# WASHINGTON.

## Excitement in the National Bear Garden.

## GENERAL BUTLER AND "SHOO, FLY."

## A Revolutionary Soldier on the Floor of the House.

## Bitter Debate Between Radical Senators.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1870.

**The National Bear Garden—Encounter Between Dawes and Butler—Sunset Cox Pitches Into the Essex Statesman—Ludicrous Scene—"Shoo, Fly"—The New Yorker Worsted.**

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, seems destined to divide with General Butler the honor of leading the republican side of the House of Representatives. His famous economy speech, in which he boldly charged his own party with extravagance and disregard of public interests, gave him a prominence before the people which no other republican Congressman has attained; and his subsequent career has fully established the expectations which the conservative portion of the masses formed of him. General Butler, who constituted himself the champion of the administration, and as such sought to overthrow the statements of Mr. Dawes, to-day met another defeat at the hands of his colleague. Mr. Dawes' legislative appropriation bill proposes to cut down the salaries of a number of officers belonging to the Capitol police. Several members, including Mr. Butler, thought this an exhibition of very small economy, but Mr. Dawes reminded the Essex statesman how a year ago he favored abolishing the Capitol police force altogether, whereas now he occupied the opposite side of the question. Mr. Dawes, referring to Butler's opposition to every proposed reduction of public expenditure, intimated that he (Butler) would not be satisfied one way or the other and did not want to be, preferring to fight every question merely for buncombe and sensation.

Butler was squelched, but only for a moment, for when the next clause in the bill was proposed—that giving $1,500,000 for pay and mileage of members—Ben was up again and threw a regular bombshell into the House by proposing to cut off one-third of the amount, and not to allow one cent of the remaining two-thirds to be applied to the payment of mileage. This was substantially abolishing mileage for the next session. Butler pretended to be very much in earnest, and, shrugging up his shoulders, he exclaimed, "I would like to have a little economy in this thing, if I am allowed to do so!" This was striking Congress in a tender spot—taking away the largest perquisite of members. They dared not oppose the saving of half a million dollars, although it came out of their own pockets, and their countenances wore a look of blank despair. Some few, however, had the courage to speak out, and among them was Sunset Cox, of New York, who, in his lively style, commenced to cut up the Dutch Gap hero, defending him, in a fearfully sarcastic manner, against the attacks of his republican assailants. Everybody enjoyed the scene, save Butler himself, who, during Cox's remarks, eyed him closely, and the moment he closed rose to reply. There was general stillness throughout the House, and expectation was on tiptoe to hear what Butler would say in response to his assailants, and particularly Cox. Ben rose to the might of the occasion. He was brief, but pointed. He said something about the meanness of men who were in the habit of insinuating things against him which they dare not openly charge, but as for the gentleman from New York, Mr. Cox, the only way he could answer him was in the words which every little boy in the country was familiar with and which was played by all the hand organs in town. He would only say to Mr. Cox (and here he waved his hand as if driving away a mosquito), "Shoo, fly; don't bother me!" The House was in a roar in a moment, and the hilarity continued for some time, despite the efforts of the Speaker to restore order. The hit was most palpable and was the only reply calculated to have the slightest effect under the circumstances. Cox did not relish the joke—it turned the tables against him completely. He became furious and endeavored to say something bitter about Butler, going so far as to call him "a bad man." His remarks were very personal and are condemned to-night by all who listened to them. The result of the whole debate was another victory for Dawes, the appropriation of $1,500,000 being retained.

**Imprisonment of Americans in Great Britain.**

Fernando Wood made a strong speech to-day in favor of the resolution calling upon the President for information relative to the imprisonment of Americans in Great Britain. Mr. Wood criticised the foreign policy of the administration and denounced it as weak and vacillating. He spoke warmly in favor of the Fenians and eulogized the conduct of the Irish in this country. Mr. Wilkinson, of Minnesota, who is a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, made a speech in favor of the resolution, and accused Willard, of Vermont, who opposed the resolution, as a sympathizer with Great Britain. The resolution went over upon the expiration of the morning hour.

**The Gold Conspiracy Investigation.**

General Horace Porter, the President's private secretary, and Catherwood, Corbin's son-in-law, were before the Banking and Currency Committee to-day. General Porter, it is stated, denied all the statements made by Fisk, Jr., with regard to his having been interested in speculations in gold and bonds. He stated that he had received a letter informing him that certain parties in New York had bought gold for him, to which he replied that he had not authorized any such purchase and had no money to go into any speculations. He denied any knowledge of certain presents which a former witness had testified were received as the White House last September. Catherwood's testimony was similar in many respects to Corbin's. He was questioned as to his connection with the gold ring, but nothing new was elicited.

**Lobbying to Defeat the Postal Telegraph Bill.**

William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is here for the purpose of defeating the efforts of C. C. Washburn and select committee to get a bill through for the establishment of a postal telegraph. Orton, it is said, is organizing a lobby for this purpose.

**General Butler's Bill for the Removal of Disabilities.**

The bill reported by Representative Butler from the Committee on Reconstruction to-day, and recommitted, provides for the removal of political disabilities because of acts committed during the late rebellion. A person desiring to avail himself of the provisions of the bill may petition to court, in the State or Territory in which he lives, giving particular description of the acts done by him against the government, and declaring he intends hereafter to act and conduct himself as a loyal citizen of the United States. He is required to pray to be restored to his rights and all he has lost by his wrongful conduct. Public notice is to be given that a hearing will be had on proving his statement by witnesses. The court shall issue a certificate restoring him to all his rights, thus removing his disabilities. False swearing is to be punished as in perjury cases. The removal of disabilities is not to affect property lost, captured or destroyed by the army of the United States.

**Executive Nominations.**

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:—Charles Clayton, to be Surveyor of the Customs of San Francisco; Samuel Guthrie, Supervising Inspector for the First district.

**The Western Whiskey Interest.**

The Ways and Means Committee heard a large delegation this morning representing the whiskey interest of Western Pennsylvania, Rye, Kentucky, Bourbon and Tennessee. The Robinson county delegation state that there are 18,000,000 gallons of whiskey in bond, which will not be ready for market under two or three years, and that its withdrawal and the payment of the tax, as provided by the present law, would involve serious loss, and, in many instances, ruin to owners. The delegation urged that the time for withdrawal be made three years instead of one year. The arguments of the delegation seemed to impress the committee favorably.

**A Soldier of the Revolution on the Floor of the House—A Hero of Two Wars Petitioning for a Pension.**

John Kitts, a veteran, who served in the war of the Revolution, called at the Executive Mansion today to pay his respects to the President. He was received with much cordiality by the President, who questioned him concerning his history and invited him to remain for lunch. The old gentleman declined, because, he said, he was anxious to see Congress in session. The President ordered Mr. H. L. Fox, one of the messengers at the White House, to proceed with Mr. Kitts to the Capitol, and to remain with him while he staid there. Upon reaching the Capitol he was taken on the floor of the House, General Banks stating who he was and asking that the privilege of the floor be granted him. He occupied Horace Maynard's seat, immediately in front of the Speaker's desk, and received the congratulations of the members, who flocked around him in large numbers and questioned him about his age and the leading events of his life. Mr. Kitts was born in Bedford county, Pa., in 1762, and is therefore in his 108th year. He served in the American army during the Revolutionary war, and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. In the battle preceding the surrender Mr. Kitts was struck in the back of the head with a spent musket ball, and the indentation which it made is still visible. The old man points to this scar with considerable pride, and is quite garrulous about the circumstances under which he received the wound. When the war of 1812 broke out he was considered too old to enter the service as a soldier, but he went in as a messenger to carry the mails. He relates many interesting stories of the narrow escapes he had from being taken prisoner by the enemy's scouts. On one occasion he was forced to leave his horses and take to the woods, so closely was he pursued. He was the bearer of important despatches, which he succeeded in carrying safely through. On being asked if he could read Mr. Kitts replied that he could not. When he was a boy, he said, there was very little reading done, and even if he had learned to read it would be of no use to him now. He had never found time to read until his eyesight failed him. Although entitled to a pension both as a soldier of the Revolution and of 1812, he has never applied to Congress for it. He says until about seven years ago he had no occasion to seek aid from the government, because he was able to take care of himself. He thought the government had enough soldiers who fought in the rebellion to pension without giving anything to the "boys" who fought under Washington now. The old man is unable to do anything, and he asks a pension. He said he didn't expect to remain long upon the rolls, and all he would draw out of the treasury would not be much. He has neither children nor grandchildren living, and when asked if he had any relatives he replied, "No; I am the last of the stock." General Banks and Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinois, started an impromptu subscription for the old man among the members of the House. The entire amount realized was eighty dollars, twenty of which General Banks gave himself. This is rather a small contribution among so many men, but some allowance must be made for the economic fit under which the House is just now laboring. General Banks will look after the old man's petition for a pension, and there is reason to believe he will get it.

**Tax on Sales by Commission—Important Revenue Decision.**

The following letter has been addressed by Commissioner Delano to Supervisor Williams at Lafayette, Ind.:—

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1870.

SIR—I have received your letter of the 27th ult., in which you inquire if, under the construction of the sixty-ninth section of the act of July 20, 1868, relating to dealers in leaf tobacco, as given in my letter to Assessor McNally of January 10, A purchases of a planter $25,000 worth of leaf tobacco and sells the same through B, a commission merchant, both A and B being required to pay the special tax as dealers in leaf tobacco, whether both A and B would not be also liable to pay the tax of two dollars per thousand on the excess of $12,000.

In reply, I have to say that the special tax in this case of twenty-five dollars is a tax on the business, and every person who sells or offers for sale for himself, or on commission, to the extent of making such sale a business, is held to be liable to pay this special tax of twenty-five dollars. The two dollars additional for every thousand dollars in excess of ten thousand is a tax imposed upon the amount of business determined by the sales in excess of a given amount, rather than a tax on the business as such. It is expressly provided in paragraph number two of the seventy-ninth section of the act of June 2, 1864, as amended, that in estimating the amount of sales for the purposes of said section any sales made by or through another wholesale dealer on commission shall not be again estimated and included as sold by the party for whom the sale was made. The evident intent and scope of this proviso was to limit the liability to a single assessment when only one sale was effected, and that sale was made by another person than the owner of the goods.

The act of July 20, 1868, does not repeal the proviso to paragraph two, section seventy-nine of the act of June 30, 1864, before quoted; neither is that proviso inconsistent with any of the provisions of section fifty-nine of the act of July 20, 1868. Dealers in leaf tobacco were, prior to the passage of the last named act, assessed as wholesale dealers, and in estimating the amount of their sales were not required to include the sales made for them on commission. While, therefore, I hold that any person who engaged in the business of buying and selling leaf tobacco, though his sales are all made through an agent, factor or commission merchant, is liable to the special tax of twenty-five dollars, I do not regard him as liable to pay the tax of two dollars on excess of sales above $10,000 when such agent, factor or commission merchant has made return of the same and paid the tax.

**Weekly Customs Receipts.**

The customs receipts for the week ending February 5 are as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| At Boston | $316,749 |
| At New York | 2,271,009 |
| At Philadelphia | 86,811 |
| At Baltimore | 207,019 |
| At San Francisco for the week ending Jan. 22 | 127,461 |
| At New Orleans for the week ending Jan. 31 | 160,563 |
| Total | $3,139,153 |

**Personal.**

Generals Sheridan and Terry have arrived in this city and both had interviews with the President this morning. General Sheridan was accompanied by General Forsyth.

Brigadier General A. H. Terry, commanding the Department of the South, has arrived here from Georgia.

First Lieutenant G. A. Hesselburger, stationed in Mississippi, reached here this morning, on a brief leave of absence.

Brevet Brigadier General J. A. Potter, major and quartermaster, is in the city, under orders not to exceed ten days.

Captain Commerall, commanding the Monarch, has acknowledged the receipt of a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, and expressed his regret that his orders to return to Europe will prevent his acceptance of the Secretary's invitation to visit Annapolis with his ship.

# FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

**Second Session.**

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1870.

COLLEGES.

Mr. Schurz, (rep.) of Mo., introduced a joint resolution concerning colleges for the promotion of agriculture and the mechanic arts. It provides that no State that has not received its proportion of the grant of land donated by the United States for agricultural and mechanical colleges shall in future receive such lands, unless the colleges to be established shall provide facilities for instruction for all, without regard to race or color. Referred to the Committee on Education.

MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Mr. Chandler, (rep.) of Mich., from the Committee on Commerce, reported, with amendments, a bill to reorganize the marine hospital service. It provides for the collection from masters and owners of two cents per day for each seaman on vessels of the United States arriving from a foreign port, or on registered, enrolled or licensed vessels in the coasting trade, who shall have been employed on such vessels since they were last entered at any United States port. All moneys so collected shall be paid into the Treasury without reduction and be credited to the Marine Hospital fund. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint a supervising surgeon of the Marine Hospital service to have general control of the disbursement fund at a salary of $2,000 per annum and travelling expenses.

NAVY DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. Morrill, (rep.) of Me., being awarded the floor, called up the bill making appropriations to supply deficiences in the appropriations to the naval service for the present fiscal year. He explained that the bill was intended to enable the Navy Department to meet the exigencies of the public service, and that the amount appropriated had been reduced to the lowest figure consistent with the interests of the government.

Mr. Cragin, (rep.) of N. H., submitted an amendment to restrict the expenditures of the money to providing materials for carrying on the work and paying the employés of the bureaus for which it was appropriated. Agreed to.

The bill was then passed.

THE MISSISSIPPI BILL.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull, (rep.) of Ill., the Mississippi bill was taken up.

The question was stated by the Chair to be upon the amendment of the committee to strike from the bill the preamble and all conditions, leaving the simple proposition to admit the State to representation.

Mr. Trumbull, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, from which the bill was reported, made a statement explanatory of the present condition of affairs in Mississippi, stating that of the four proscriptive clauses of the constitution submitted to the people by the State Convention three had been rejected by the voters of that State, the constitution in the main being adopted by an almost unanimous vote. He said the Mississippi bill which passed the House was an exact copy of the bill admitting Virginia, which contained various conditions; but the Judiciary Committee now, as in a former case, were opposed to an imposition of conditions. They believed that our Union could not long exist as a confederation of unequal States, and therefore the committee proposed, inasmuch as official notification had been received of the ratification of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution, to declare the State entitled to a representation.

Mr. Edmunds, (rep.) of Vt., said that the same guarantees of republican liberty and social progress should be insisted upon in the case of Mississippi, which had been maintained in the case of the other rebellious States. The States had cost the nation innumerable lives and a great waste of blood and treasure, and Congress was endeavoring to restore order and secure equal security and privileges to the rebels as well as the Union men and albolhers. He insisted upon the right and duty of Congress to enforce its policy.

Mr. Stewart, (rep.) of Nev., made an argument in favor of the prompt and unconditional representation of the State in Congress. He then proceeded to correct what he said was a misrepresentation of fact made by the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) during the debate on the Virginia bill. He said that in his controversy with the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Trumbull) Mr. Sumner had assumed to be the author of the provision in the Reconstruction act of 1867, conferring suffrage upon the colored race. This assumption, Mr. Stewart claimed, was unfounded, as was shown by the official records of the proceedings of the House of Representatives, by which it appeared that the provision referred to originated in the House on the 12th of February, 1867, where it was offered by Mr. Bingham, of Ohio. This was prior to the date on which Mr. Sumner claimed to have proposed the measure for the first time before a committee of the Senate. He noticed the Senator was preparing to reply and he hoped his (Mr. Sumner's) explanation of the attempt to appropriate to himself the credit belonging to another would include some satisfactory reason for his failure or refusal to vote for the bill submitting the fifteenth amendment to the States.

Mr. Sumner forwarded to the clerk and had read a portion of the speech complained of by the Senator from Nevada (Stewart), and claimed that his assertion had been simply that upon his own motion the provision referred to had been matured. He denied that his claim was as to its mere origin, but that it related to the maturity of the measure. He referred at length to various measures of the reconstruction legislation which he had introduced and advocated at various times, all having for their object the establishment and enforcement of the principle of equal and impartial suffrage. He also read from numerous letters written and received by him, showing that upon the death of President Lincoln he had labored to impress upon Mr. Johnson the necessity of adhering to the Congressional reconstruction policy and insuring the enfranchisement of the colored race of the South as the only means of future tranquillity. He said Mr. Johnson, shortly after his accession to the Presidency, had assured him that his (Mr. Johnson's) views upon reconstruction exactly coincided with his own, and upon the faith of this assurance he (Mr. Sumner) returned to his home; but upon the President proving recreant he had written to warn him of the danger of his threatened course and the evil consequences to result from it. At an early day he had written to assure numbers of the colored men of North Carolina and Georgia that the reconstructed State governments in the South would be based solely upon the consent of the governed. He cited from speeches delivered by himself in Massachusetts and at various places in further vindication of his political course. In conclusion, he claimed that as early as February 26, 1865, he had proposed in the Senate to require colored suffrage as the corner stone of reconstruction, and had followed it up by similar measures.

In reply to a remark by Mr. Sherman Mr. Sumner said he had only replied to the attack of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. Stewart).

Mr. Stewart denied having made any attack, but asserted that the attack had been commenced by Mr. Sumner, and in proof of his assertion read an extract from a recent speech of that Senator as published in the *Globe* denunciatory of himself for having deserted to the democrats upon the question of Virginia's admission. It was idle to talk to the Senator from Massachusetts about occupying time in the Senate. He assumed to be the principal of the Senate and was the only man who could lecture the Senate upon principle when it proposed to legislate. He said he defied the attempt of so grand, so expansive and so impractical a theorist to read him out of the party. He had made no attack upon any one, and when the Senator from Massachusetts alleged himself to have been the subject of attack it would be for the country to look at the record of the debates and learn the truth as to that. The same records would also show that the man who would read him (Mr. Stewart) out of the party had not been, to any considerable extent, the author of the statutes which had deserved or received the approval of the Senate. He argued at some length that in the matter of the fifteenth amendment and other legislation he had stood with the republican majority, while Mr. Sumner had opposed those measures.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Drake, Thurman, Sherman and Trumbull, until, on motion of Mr. Thurman, the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1870.

FOREIGN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINES.

Mr. Roots, (rep.) of Ark., introduced a bill to encourage the establishment of a mail steamship line to India and China and to promote immigration from Europe to the Southern States. Referred.

AMERICAN CITIZENS IN BRITISH PRISONS.

The resolution reported some time since from the Committee on Foreign Affairs calling on the President for information concerning the imprisonment of American citizens in England for political offences was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Wood, Haight, Schumaker and Wilkinson, each of the speakers taking strong ground against the British government.

REFUNDING MONEYS ADVANCED FOR NATIONAL DEFENCE.

Mr. Wood, (dem.) of N. Y., asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Committee on Appropriations to report an appropriation to refund to the city of New York moneys disbursed in 1861 under the direction of the Union Defence Committee, amounting to nearly $1,000,000.

Mr. Cullom, (rep.) of Ill., objected, unless a similar proposition for Illinois was coupled with it.

KNOCKING A VETERAN.

Mr. Banks, (rep.) of Mass., moved that the privileges of the floor for the day be given to Mr. John Kitts, the gentleman standing by his side, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1762, was a soldier of the Revolution, witnessed the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown and had also served in the war of 1812. The motion was agreed to unanimously, and the old gentleman was soon surrounded by the members, with whom he chatted in a lively and intelligent manner, showing but slight indications of his extreme age.

CLAIMS AGAINST SPAIN.

Mr. Butler, (rep.) of Mass., offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for information as to why the Spanish government had not paid in coin, according to the treaty of 1834, the interest on the claims of American citizens in Paris, and why any portion thereof had been paid to the creditors in legal tender notes, &c. Adopted.

The House then, at thirty minutes past one, went into the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cessna in the chair, on

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Negley, (rep.) of Pa., in reference to the Capitol police keeping up their present number and pay, gave rise to considerable discussion, and was finally rejected.

Mr. Butler, of Mass., moved to amend the proposition giving $1,500,000 for pay and mileage of members by making the amount $1,000,000 for pay of members, and striking out altogether the mileage clause.

The amendment was discussed by Messrs. Fitch, Ingersoll, Lamb, Farnsworth and Cox, Mr. Fitch observing that Representatives, like himself, from the Pacific coast were deprived of the opportunity enjoyed by Eastern members of going home occasionally to practise their profession and earning large fees thereby.

Mr. Cox, (dem.) of N. Y., said he looked upon this as a covert attack on the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler), who always took pay for his services in gold. (Laughter.) This was the largest debate on a small matter that he (Mr. Cox) had ever heard. Gentlemen were undertaking to run the machine of economy by saving candle ends and cheese parings. It had been intimated by the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. Fitch) that the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) ran away from Congress for the purpose of making money in his profession, but he (Mr. Cox) could defend the member from Massachusetts; he never ran away, he would not run away as a soldier, and he would not run away as a statesman. He was always here when there was trouble. (Laughter.) He believed that the amendment was made in perfect good faith. That gentleman loved the people, and would not take mileage either in currency or gold. He (Mr. Cox) would defend the honorable member from Massachusetts against the insidious assault made on him by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Farnsworth). What did that gentleman mean by talking of gentlemen getting money by outside operations? He thought it peculiarly happy that the democratic party, represented in an humable way by himself, could defend its old and honored colleague, who had even gone further than the party by standing by the Southern wing of it in these perilous days. (Laughter.) If there was one gentleman whom he loved to defend more than another, not only in his military career, but in his economical career, commencing at Dutch Gap Canal, and running all the way down through every idea connected with his name, it was the gentleman from Massachusetts. (Laughter.)

Mr. Butler explained that his amendment did not strike at the salary of members, but only at the mileage. He regretted the fact of his ability to earn something to help himself should be used as an argument why anything should be paid to him more than to those who had not any ability to earn enough to take care of themselves. (Laughter.) He was glad that in this great matter of economy there could be no argument against it, either by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Farnsworth) or by any other member, than that insinuation against him which nobody dared speak out loud; and as to the member from New York (Mr. Cox), he would be answered by every boy on the street (waving his hand in a disdainful manner, which brought down uproarious laughter and applause)—"Shoo, fly! don't bother me."

Mr. Cox got the floor to reply. He had undertaken in a quiet way to defend the distinguished soldier from Massachusetts, and his reward was a sort of street negro minstrel remark. Why had he not answered the insinuation made by gentlemen on his own side? Everybody on both sides of the House knew, and the country knew, that the gentleman was considered a bad man.

Mr. Cake, (rep.) of Pa. (interrupting)—Mr. Cox, wait a moment. I tried to do what his own friends dared not to. I defended the member from Massachusetts because the attacks were not made directly.

Mr. Hoar, (rep.) of Mass., made the point that Mr. Cox was transgressing the rules of the House.

Mr. Cox—I called the member's colleague a bad man; everybody knows it.

The Chairman (interrupting)—The gentleman's time is expired, otherwise the Chair would sustain the point of order.

Mr. Stevenson, (rep.) of Ohio, obtained the floor.

Mr. Cox—Give me half a minute to finish my sentence, only to say this one thing. (Calls to order.) The gentleman makes an attack upon me and then hides himself, like a bomb-proof soldier as he is. (Renewed calls to order.) That's all.

Mr. Stevenson reminded the House that there was already a serious proposition to abolish mileage, made by himself, and referred to the Committee on Mileage, of which he was a member, and he hoped that that committee would report a bill for the reformation or abolition of mileage.

The discussion went on for a considerable time and was further participated in by Messrs. Ingersoll, Beck, Davis, Eldridge, Townsend, Logan, Garfield (of Washington Territory), Kelsey, Schenck and Poland.

In the course of the discussion Mr. Cox again took the floor to reply to Mr. Butler. He said it was the first time in his history that he had been likened to an animal. He never had been considered a *bete noire* or *alpha bete noire*, nor any other sort of beast. The gentleman was blessed by Providence with a pachydermatous hide, like a rhinoceros, and therefore flies did not trouble him; everything would glance from that gentleman's rhinoceros hide. He (Mr. Butler) had no sensibility to his position before the country and did not know how people regarded him. His own colleagues intimated that he was a thief and a robber, and he did not take it up; but it had been left to him (Mr. Cox) to defend him, and, because he had done so in a spirit of good nature, he (Mr. Butler) had made his covert negro minstrelsy attack upon him. Why did he not attack his colleagues and make them call for a committee of investigation on his past derelictions and past alleged robbery? Why did he stand here the condemned man of this Congress? Why did he stand here proscribed politically and socially? Why did he reserve his fire for his friends, as he did in the army, and then, when attacked, retreat like a bomb-proof soldier and hide himself——

Mr. Dawes, (rep.) of Mass., rose and called Mr. Cox to order.

The Chairman—The gentleman's time is expired.

Mr. Cox—Why did you (Mr. Dawes) not call your colleague to order when he made his irrelevant remarks?

At the close of the discussion, which at times was quite exciting and amusing, the question was taken on Mr. Butler's amendment, and it was rejected.

Various other items in the bill, about clerks to

# CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

## The Return of Peace to the Central American Republics.

## Terrible Conflagration in Ecuador.

### AFFAIRS IN CHILE, PERU AND BOLIVIA.

The steamship Alaska, which left Aspinwall on the 1st inst., arrived here early yesterday morning. Her treasure list figures up $82,428 19 in specie. The mails which she brings give a favorable report of the condition of affairs in the Central and South American republics. The grand project for the construction of a railway between Lima, Callao and the Peruvian head waters of the Amazon was inaugurated in Lima on the 1st inst. Affairs are quiet in Bolivia and Peru. The purser of the Alaska will accept our thanks for favors received.

### COLOMBIA.

**Dulness of Business—Anxiety About the Ship Canal—The American Exploring Party Looked For—Miscellaneous Affairs.**

PANAMA, Feb. 1, 1870.

On the Isthmus politics is very quiet and business is exceedingly dull. Money is scarce in the extreme, and its want is felt by all. Politicians care not for office when there is no cash to be fingered, and merchants prefer holding their goods to disposing of them on doubtful credit, and few are making sufficient to meet the exorbitant monthly tax levied as "commercial contribution."

The canal prospects are anything but cheering just now. The dilatoriness of the United States government in getting ready a surveying party leads to the general belief that little if anything of importance will be accomplished in the matter this year. Already one quarter of the dry season has passed, and before the Nipsie with her party can arrive and commence operations, another month will likely be consumed; for I learn the steamer was not to leave New York before the end of January, and as it is said she is likely to come out under sail she may require some twenty days for the voyage. At this rate the surveying party may get to work about the 1st of March, and as the rainy season commences about the 1st of May they are not likely to make very extensive explorations; for although the Isthmus is but a "narrow neck of land" it would not be easy to find one more difficult to survey thoroughly.

Since the departure of the last mail, on the 17th ult., nothing whatever of interest has been received from Bogota.

The elections in the State of Antioquia for President of the republic have, it is asserted, gone in favor of General Herran against Salgar.

It is reported here that a revolt has recently taken place against the Prefect o, Darien, and that one man was shot, but no particulars have been received.

A petition from Mr. Perez Soldan, of Peru, has been presented to the government of this State, asking for privilege to land a telegraph cable at Panama and at the different Pacific ports of this republic to the south, in connection with the line along the coasts of Ecuador and Peru, and at the same time binding himself, if the privilege is granted, to complete the line within two years. The President returned a favorable reply so far as the State of Panama is concerned and his power admitted.

Incendiaries in our sister city, Aspinwall, seem to be very active of late. Within ten days past no less than three attempts have been made to fire the city, all of which were unsuccessful. Aspinwall is cursed with a horde of vile, lazy Jamaica negroes, who will resort to anything for plunder rather than work for a living.

The letter box of the United States Consulate, in this city, was broken open on the night of the 16th ultimo, but it is supposed no letters of importance were stolen, as the box had been emptied by the Consul during the day.

### CENTRAL AMERICA.

**The Revolution in Guatemala Caving In—Affairs in Nicaragua—Recovering from the Effects of Revolution—Cardinal Antonelli's Letter.**

PANAMA, Feb. 1, 1870.

The steamship Costa Rica arrived here on the morning of the 30th ult., from the Central American coast, with one month's later dates.

GUATEMALA.

The revolutionary faction, headed by Serapio Cruz, which has been in existence for some time past, continues to give the government some trouble in the remote departments of the Altas, to which their operations are confined. Cruz is said to be short of arms and ammunition, and his force is gradually diminishing in numbers. Now that the dry season has set in it is generally believed that the government will soon succeed in completely breaking up the entire gang, and thereby restore peace to the republic. The operations of Cruz and his party have had but little, if any, injurious effect on the prosperity of the country, either as regards agricultural or mercantile pursuits.

NICARAGUA

is recovering slowly from the prostration caused by the late civil war. The government had made good the losses suffered by individuals during the late troubles, without reference to political opinions. The coffee crop is said to be an entire failure this season, for want of proper care, the whole labor of the country having been engaged as soldiers during the war. The cultivation of indigo is reported to be progressing very well in this State. Congress had not yet been opened. The following is a translation of a letter published in the *Gazette*, the official paper, on New Year's day, from Cardinal Antonelli to the Bishop of Nicaragua, which shows the pretensions of the Pontifical government with respect to the Spanish American republics:—

We have lately been informed here that an attempt has been made to change the order of things hitherto existing in that republic by publishing a programme in which are enunciated "freedom of education" and of worship. Both these principles are not only contrary to the laws of God and of the Church, but are in contradiction with the concordat established between the Holy See and that republic. Although we doubt not but that your most illustrious and reverend lordship will do all in your power against measures so destructive to the Church and to society, still we deem it by no means superfluous to stimulate your well known zeal to see that the clergy, and above all the curates, do their duty.

G. CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

### SOUTH AMERICA.

### CHILE.

**The Foreign Relations of the Republic—Peace with Spain—Legation to Washington—The Indian Trouble.**

VALPARAISO, Jan. 10, 1870.

Nothing of especial interest has occurred since the date of my last communication. In the houses of Congress the principal debates have been concerning the budget presented by the Minister of the Treasury, and have chiefly been remarkable from the opportunities afforded to the opposition for attacks on the party upholding the administration. Señor Matta, the leader of the first-named organization, made a very powerful speech on the foreign affairs of the republic, when the estimates for that department were laid before the House. In his remarks he mentioned particularly the relations between Chile and the United States, and condemned, in no measured terms, the policy of the administration in withdrawing the Chilean Legation from Washington and maintaining representatives in countries where their presence was not only unnecessary but often ridiculous. In the United States, of which he spoke with the highest admiration, he thought that a Minister in Washington was absolutely essential to the dignity of Chile, that every South American republic should be represented at the capital of the eldest sister of the family. Finally, he assailed Mr. Amunategui, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and declared that the ideas governing the Foreign Office were not in consonance with the spirit of the age. This attack has already been productive of good effects. The administration has determined not only to send a legation to Washington, but also to immediately despatch a plenipotentiary to that city, to meet the ministers of the allied republics and Spain, in order to settle this long-vexed question of the Spanish war. It is yet doubtful who will be named for this commission, but it is popularly supposed that Don Alejandro Reyes, formerly a member of President Perez's Cabinet, will be appointed. This gentleman has the reputation of being one of the first jurists of Chile, and will no doubt, if selected, ably represent his country.

Don Antonio Flores, the Ecuadorian Minister to this republic, proceeds to the United States by this steamer to represent his country in the Congress I have referred to. Ecuador having suffered more than any of the other allies in this war, her cocoa commerce with Spain having been almost entirely suspended, has been the most vigorous in endeavoring to bring about the resumption of pacific relations.

Several treaties with foreign nations are under the consideration of the Senate. The most important is that relating to the extradition of criminals to be celebrated with the Argentine Confederation. The number of political refugees escaping from that republic to the territory of this has always been the cause of serious difficulty, and the Senate appears to be desirous of putting an end to such a state of affairs.

### ECUADOR.

**Destructive Fire in Guayaquil—Over Eighty Houses Destroyed—Suffering of the People.**

PANAMA, Feb. 1, 1870.

A destructive fire occurred in Guayaquil on the forenoon of the 29th of December, in that part of the city known as "Ciudad Vieja," and some eighty odd houses were destroyed before the flames could be controlled. The fire is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries, as it broke out simultaneously in two places—in Comercio and Rocafuerte streets. No lives are reported lost; but many families, especially of the poorer class, are left destitute by this dreadful calamity. A subscription was raised immediately after the fire for the benefit of the sufferers and over $6,000 were at once subscribed.

The conspirators in the late plot to assassinate the President of Ecuador, Garcia Moreno, have been tried and condemned to death, but the President decided that the sentence should not be enforced.

The official paper in Quito, *El Nacional*, contradicts the statement made recently by a Lima paper to the effect that the government of Ecuador was treating for the sale of the Galapagos Islands to the United States, and says:—"We are authorized to deny the statement. The government of Ecuador has not sold the islands, nor is it in treaty for their sale, much less has it been authorized to dispose of them."

It is given as a reason for Ecuador not having recognized the Cuban republic that Ecuador has not been asked to do so, while the other republics of the west coast of South America have been.

## THE NEW CONTAGION.

**The Localities in Which It Has Thrived and the List of Its Victims—One Hundred and Sixty-three Cases.**

The following is a list of groups and isolated cases of relapsing fever reported from various sources and verified by the medical officers of the Metropolitan Board of Health:—

FAMILIES AFFLICTED.

Four cases at 153 Worth street—McDonald family and the woman who nursed them.

Twelve cases at 12 Mulberry street—McCready family and their lodgers. Tierney family and their lodgers (in rooms given up by the McCready family).

Thirteen cases at 37 Mulberry street—Conlan, Kelley, Gordon, Mirers, Holt, Crane (fever was brought there by the Conlans, who were migrated from 18 Mulberry street.)

Four other cases at 37 Mulberry street—Sullivan's and Lavell's, half basement adjacent to—Mulberry street.

Five cases at 63 Mulberry street—Black family.

Seven cases at 34 Mulberry street—Dwyer, rear, top floor.

Four cases at 20 Cherry street—Michael Mayer and three other persons.

Ten cases at 59 Cherry street—Hurley's lodging house, all in one room.

Three cases in the forecastle of a Long Island Sound steamboat—Fever taken from a comrade, who caught it at No. 59 Cherry street.

Three cases at 308 Water street—Fever caught from two sailors who lodged there before going to the hospital.

Three cases at 73 Cherry street—Ringgoses, caught the fever by visiting at 59 Cherry street.

Seven cases at 109 Cherry street—Cellar lodging house.

Two cases at No. 7 Baxter street—Top floor, fever taken from 37 Mulberry street.

Two cases at 15 Stanton street—Hanson family, in one room; sent immediately to hospital.

One case at 66 Oliver street—Sent to hospital.

Five cases at 41 Baxter street—Mary Cassiday.

Four cases at 72 James street—Casey and Dunn family (cellar lodging house).

Six cases at 10 Jersey street—Mrs. Brown and lodgers (all sent to hospital).

Five cases at 220 West Eighteenth street—Brennan family (all sent to hospital).

One case at 37 Henrie street—Mary Fitzgerald.

Thirteen cases (lodgers found in hospitals)—Osborne, Cunningham, Rogers, Hanlon, Moran, Schweiger, Harris, Buchwooget, Kerrigan, Norton, Lavin, Curry and Fernando.

Seven cases at 187 First avenue—O'Neil, front house, top floor (fever taken from a sick relative from 37 Water street.)

Three cases at 18 Baxter street—Stanions, Watkins (washed clothing for the seamen family).

One case at No. 5 Batavia street—Zoller.

Eight cases at 34 Mulberry street—Foye family.

Five cases at 25 Pell street—Shinn (cellar lodging house), McDonald and Cassery.

Four cases at 107 Leonard street—McGrath.

Two cases at 30 Cherry street.

Two cases at 104 Cherry street.

One case at 245 Cherry street.

Three cases at 94 Baxter street—O'Connor.

Four cases at 103 Baxter street—Seymour (rear house).

Four cases at 47 and 50 Park street.

Two cases at — Mott street.

## THE TRINITY CHURCH PROPERTY.

**Legal Opinion on the Claim of the Heirs of Auncke Jans.**

Mayor Hall is almost weekly in receipt of letters from some infatuated individuals in relation to the claim of the heirs of Auncke Jans to the property now held by the Trinity Church Corporation. Some of these letters are novelties of chirography, orthography and stupidity. He has received the following statement from counsel acquainted with the facts in the case, and give it for publication in order that some queries may be put to the boring which he and some of his predecessors have undergone on the subject:—

STATEMENT RELATIVE TO THE CLAIM OF ANNEKE JANS' HEIRS, PREPARED FOR THE HON. A. OAKEY HALL.

The claim of the heirs of Anneke Jans (or Bogardus) as made in the suit Bogardus vs. Trinity Church, 2 Sandf., Ch. R., 633, was founded on the following allegations:—

Anneke Jans in 1670 was seized of the land now in possession of Trinity church. She devised it to her seven children, and died in that year. In 1670-71 some only of the devisees of Anneke Jans executed a deed of transport to Governor Lovelace. The church entered under the transport and held under it as tenant in common with those of the said devisees that had not conveyed or with their secondants.

The complainant, as one of such descendants, claimed to be entitled to one-fifth of one-sixth part of the lands, as tenant in common with the church, owner of the other five-sixths.

The church, in that suit, put in a plea and answer. The answer denied the material statements of the bill. The plea was that Queen Anne, being in possession and occupation of the lands in question and in receipt of the rents and profits to her sole and separate use and benefit, by her letters patent dated 23d November, 1705, granted them to the church; that the church on that day entered under such patent and became seized of the premises in fee, claiming to be of right sole and exclusive owner in fee simple, and that ever since, from the date of such patent to the time of the plea, it had been in the uninterrupted, sole, exclusive and actual possession of the premises, claiming to hold the same as sole and exclusive owner in fee simple during the whole of that time, &c.

This plea having been demurred to was adjudged to be valid by the decision of the highest court, and at the hearing in the suit above mentioned it was sustained by overwhelming proofs. A reference to the able opinion of Vice Chancellor Sandford, reported in 4 Sandford's C. R., 633, will show how complete and unanswerable was the evidence of adverse possession.

The above, although very short, is really an abstract of every point in the adjudged case upon which the decision turned.

It is believed that no case relative to the title can be presented which will not necessarily be governed by the same principles. That cause was decided in 1847. Twenty-three years have since then elapsed; now the church has been in adverse possession since Queen Anne's grant, for 165 years.

## MORE ABOUT THE COLORED MISSISSIPPI SENATOR.

**He Is More Indian Than African.**

The Nashville *Union* gives a sketch of the colored United States Senator elect from Mississippi, which shows that he is more Indian than African, very nearly a full-blooded aborigine. The *Union* adds:—

There is very little negro in him. Persons who pass up and down Cedar street to and from the Capitol see on the north side of the street a drug store with the sign of "Revels & Arry." The store is No. 92, and the senior partner of the establishment is Willis H. Revels, a brother of the veritable Mississippi Senator, who has taken his seat at the back of Charles Sumner. His residence is No. 72 Cumberland alley. We know something of Senator Revels.

Hiram Rhodes Revels was born in Chatham county, N. C., and will be fifty years of age on the 15th of June next. His paternal ancestry was Indian of the Choctaw tribe. His father was the Rev. Elijah Revels, who was a mixture of Indian and African, the former preponderating. His father was reported as "big injun" in times of and long syne from the Mississippi's reservation, and his grandfather, it is claimed, fought with the patriots at Stony Point, with Mad Anthony Wayne. So much for the ancestry.

Hiram Rhodes grew up as boys generally do. Nothing remarkable about that. Being very young at the time of his birth, he was, in early youth, started to school, and graduated at Galesburg College, Illinois, at the precocious age of thirty-six, when and where at which time he was regarded as a peculiarly sprightly boy.

Between the ages of thirty-six and forty-five he did that extraordinary feat of what we old fogies call sowing wild oats. But there was a change. Hiram (that is a great name) went to Baltimore, where he remained for a while in the Monumental City. From there he went to Louisville, Ky., and we doubt not but the everlasting span of the big bridge which is to be "swung to-morrow" owes its completion somewhat to his sojourn there. From Louisville he went to St. Louis, and from statistics it is inferred that the larger population claimed by the latter city over Cincinnati is because Hiram Rhodes didn't stop in Porkopolis. Thenceward Hiram went to Vicksburg, arriving in the Bluff City in 1860. From there his peregrinations led him to Leavenworth, Kan., and from that freedom-shrieking region imperceptibly on his way to Natchez under the hill. In that city in 1869 he was elected a member of the City Council, of which he remained till with Alcorn he was sent to the United States Senate from Mississippi. He vegetates in Washington with, as we understand, a respectable colored family, and his chief regret with his Nashville brother is that Sumner sits in front of him in the Senate chamber, which is attributable, probably, to the fact that Hiram Rhodes is not full "nigger."

Revels and his brother were never slaves or in bondage.

## REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The following are the particulars of the public sales of real estate made yesterday:—

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY ROBERTS AND McGUIRE.

130th st, n s, house and lot, 250 ft e of 6th av, lot 20x99..$17,500
Plot No 111, comprising ten lots, and known as the Fort George property..... 2,550

BROOKLYN PROPERTY—BY MULLER, WILKINS AND CO.

Plot of ground, consisting of 26 lots, situated on North 9th and 10th sts, between 1st st and the East river....125,000
Three story brick house and plot of ground, n s South 9th st, 140.6 ft e of 8th st, size of plot 24.42x100.....14,100

# THE COURTS.

**Important Treasury Cotton Case—The Question as to the Actual Termination of the Rebellion Involved—The Farmers and Drovers' National Bank of Somers Defalcation—Recalcitrant Jurors—A Diamond Robbery—A Smuggler Condemned—Forgery.**

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

**The Treasury Cotton Cases—The Date of the Close of the Rebellion to be Determined.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1870.

No. 370. *The United States vs. Henry Grossmeyer—Appeal from the Court of Claims.*—This is one of a number of cotton cases now on the docket of the court, several of which are heard in conjunction with it. The claimant is a citizen of the United States and now resides in the city of Washington. The Court of Claims found on the hearing below that prior to the rebellion Grossmeyer was a resident of New York, and that he had on several occasions advanced money to one Einstein, a resident of Georgia, for the purchase of cotton on joint venture, and also as loans. At the breaking out of the rebellion there were several thousand dollars due from Einstein to Grossmeyer, which, through a friend who passed back and forth several times, the latter directed should be invested in cotton and held for his benefit until after the war; and it was so done, forty-eight bales being purchased and placed in a Savannah warehouse for Grossmeyer's account, but not in his name, to avoid seizure and confiscation by the rebels. The cotton was captured by Sherman's army and shipped to New York, where it was sold and the proceeds paid into the Treasury, amounting to $6,040 96. This suit was brought to recover it. The court also found that the claimant never resided within the rebel sway and had never given aid and comfort to the rebellion, but had always adhered to the loyal side. The special counsel for the United States raised several objections to the recovery, among which are that ownership was not proven within the third section of the act of March, 1863; that loyalty was not proven within the third section of the acts of June, 1868, and March, 1868, and that the claim was not preferred within two years after the close of the rebellion, and was therefore barred by the limitations contained in the act of 1863. But the Court held, Chief Justice Chase delivering the opinion, that the act conferring jurisdiction in such cases upon the Court of Claims required only that the proof of ownership and loyalty should be to the satisfaction of the Court in the exercise of a sound discretion and that the claim was preferred within the statutory time, the close of the rebellion being the day of the President's proclamation to that effect dated August 20, 1866. The Court were of the opinion that the words "the suppression of the rebellion" describe a political condition and not a judicial act, and that it belonged to the political department of the government to determine it; and that the decision of that department, when promulgated, is binding upon the courts. In this view it was found that the President fixed the date of the close of the war by proclamation, and that Congress had recognized that date as the proper one by the act of the 26 March, 1867. From this decision appeal is taken to this court, and the case was now heard, together with No. 359, the United States vs. Morris Kohn, for the sum of $103,771 50; No. 391, the United States vs. William Pollard, for the sum of $1,320; No. 389, the United States vs. Nelson Anderson, for $6,723 36, and No. 368, the United States vs. H. L. Stanton and others, for $5,346 15. Mr. Robert S. Hale, special counsel for the Treasury Department, appears for the government, and O. G. Riddle, E. J. D. Fuller, John A. Wills and George Taylor appear for the several claimants.

*No. 359. The United States vs. Morris Kohn—Appeal from the Court of Claims.*—This is another of the cotton cases, under the captured and abandoned property act of 1863, which are now in course of argument. The claimant was for several years before the war a citizen of Georgia, doing business at home. The court below found that as early as May, 1862, the claimant was the *bona fide* owner of 192 bales of cotton, which in June, 1862, was seized by the military and turned over for sale by the Treasury Department, the proceeds amounting to $103,771 20. It was also found that he had been a constant adherent to the United States and had given no countenance to the rebellion. The claim was filed October 14, 1867, and the Court rendered judgment in favor of the claimant, notwithstanding the objection made by the special counsel of the Treasury Department that recovery was barred by limitation of the act under which the case is brought. The same question is raised on the argument here, concerning the date at which the statute of limitation began to run as was made in the case of Grossmeyer, recently stated. The statute says suit may be brought "at any time within two years after the suppression of the rebellion," and the result of the inquiry must, therefore, be a determination by the Court when the rebellion was suppressed and the war closed.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

**The Farmers and Drovers' National Bank of Somers Defalcation.**

Before Commissioner Shields.

*The United States vs. Morris P. Hill.*—The defendant, who was cashier of the Farmers and Drovers' National Bank of Somers, Westchester county, was yesterday brought up for examination, charged with defrauding the above named bank of over $30,000 by false and fraudulent entries on the books of said bank. The examination was held before Commissioner Shields, Mr. Purdy, Assistant United States District Attorney, appearing for the prosecution; Mr. Beebe for the defendant. Some testimony was taken and the case adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

**Fisk Once Here in the Breach—The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Litigation—Injunction Against the Transfer of Stock—Monetary Developments.**

Before Judge Ingraham.

*James Fisk, Jr., vs. The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, Joseph H. Ramsey and Others.*—This case came up on a motion for adjournment. On Saturday last Judge Barnard granted an order to show cause why an injunction should not issue against the defendants, restraining them from disposing any shares of stock of the company. The complaint set forth that the plaintiff was a stockholder; that the company was organized with a capital of $4,400,000, subsequently increased to $5,000,000; that the road was long ago completed, and all the stock except 22,500 shares, of which 600 were held by the company, had been paid up; that Ramsey has been president of the company since September, 1868; that prior to August 5, 1869, Ramsey issued to David Groesbeck & Co. 200 shares, to O. D. Ashley 450 shares, to S. C. Thompson 600 shares, to S. Sloan 300 to Martin E. Green 150 shares—in all 2,400 shares—on which twenty-five per cent only was paid—it being claimed by Ramsey that these shares had been forfeited to the company for non-payment of previous calls, and that the recipients who are made defendants are not liable for more than twenty-five per cent; that about the same time 9,500 shares were issued in various amounts on subscriptions, with a ten per cent deposit, to Ramsey, Goodyear, Westover, Eddy, Fruyn, Hendrick, Harder, Hunt, E. R. Ford, Cook and Rice, who are also made defendants, who agreed to pay the remaining ninety per cent whenever the same was required by the company; that no part of the ninety per cent has been paid, though the same has been greatly needed and required by the company. That about the same time David Groesbeck & Co. and Dabney, Morgan & Co., who are also made defendants, subscribed for 10,000 shares through Ramsey, on which they paid nothing, and he is informed that they repudiate the subscription. Plaintiff charges that the above transactions were done as parts of a conspiracy to keep Ramsey and certain other directors of the road in control, in defiance of the wishes of the *bona fide* holders of full paid stock; that, in fact, the subscribers to the 9,500 shares paid nothing till some time after, but were at once credited with their ten per cent, and that the money came from the pledge by Ramsey of $150,000 of the bonds of the railroad, held by him as president, to Groesbeck for $100,000 as a personal loan, of which Ramsey took 950, deposited $9,500 on account of the ten per cent, and pocketed $5,000. That, in furtherance of the same design, they prevented the transfer of stock on the books, which had been sold to Jay Gould; that the books were falsified, and some of the stock issued as before stated actually voted on. That the road is in very straitened circumstances and bankruptcy imminent. That J. R. Herrick, one of the directors, in January offered a resolution calling for the enforcement of the subscriptions, but could not even get them seconded, and that the defendants threaten to transfer their stock to irresponsible persons. Plaintiff therefore prays that the parties be compelled to pay for their stock in full at $100 per share, and that the sums paid in be applied to the benefit of the stockholders of the company and its *bona fide* stockholders, and that the defendants be restrained from selling, using or voting on the stock till they shall have paid for it in full. The order to show cause was returnable yesterday, but when the case was called Mr. Tracy on behalf of the defendants applied for an adjournment. Mr. D. D. Field, for the plaintiff, interpose no objection provided a temporary injunction was granted, when, after some discussion, Judge Ingraham issued an order enjoining the defendants from selling, assigning, transferring or disposing of any of the stock mentioned until the decision of the plaintiff's motion.

The motion was then adjourned till Thursday next.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

**Recalcitrant Jurors—Fines and Penalties to be Enforced for Non-Attendance.**

Before Judge Loew.

The February term of this branch of the Court of Common Pleas opened on Monday last, when Judge Loew was compelled, for want of jurors, to adjourn to yesterday, in the meantime having ordered an extra panel of 100 jurors to appear on that day. Pursuant to adjournment the Judge took his seat on the bench yesterday morning, and, on the Clerk calling the panel, but six answered to their names. The Judge at once ordered that a fine of twenty-five dollars be imposed on each delinquent juror. The lawyers in attendance being unwilling to try their causes without a full jury the Court ordered another extra panel of 100 for Monday next, to which day the court was obliged to adjourn.

Judge Daly, holding Part 1, was also obliged to order an extra panel to facilitate business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

The first case disposed of yesterday was an indictment for larceny from the person. John L. Stephenson was convicted of stealing, on the 13th of December, a pocketbook containing $150 from John Snyder while he was asleep in a liquor store on Second avenue. In answer to the usual question put by the clerk the prisoner said he was a drummer. Sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

BURGLARIES.

Martin Reilley, who was charged with burglariously entering the premises of Peter Marckle, 166 Mott street, on the 26th of January, and stealing thirty dollars' worth of leather, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree. Sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Charles Norton, who broke into the produce store of John Montgomery, 381 Greenwich street, on the 26th of January, and stole twenty-eight dollars' worth of butter, pleaded guilty to the offence. Sent to the Sing Sing Prison for two years and six months.

A PUBLIC OFFICIAL LOSES A DIAMOND RING.

Isaac Simon and George W. Samuels were placed on trial charged with grand larceny, under somewhat peculiar circumstances. It appeared that Thomas Shields, who, in answer to Mr. Tweed, said he was "a public official," was the possessor of a diamond ring of the first water. (It would be an unpardonable insult to intimate that any "public official" of Manhattan Island would seek to adorn his delicate fingers with anything but diamonds of the first "wather.") The "public official," in order to further the ends of justice, snatched a few priceless moments from the discharge of his onerous, responsible and important duties, and the court and jury learned from his own lips that he had possessed a ring with a diamond "into it," and that he paid $125 for the stone alone, which piece of testimony reflected great light upon the transaction; for if this fact had not been brought out the jury might have been led to infer that the "public official" was presented with the ring by his fellow citizens "as a token of their appreciation of his manly qualities and as a slight testimonial of their gratitude for the faithful, able and efficient manner in which he discharged his official duties." The testimony developed the fact that one of the fair daughters of Erin's isle was employed by the public official to attend to the domestic affairs of his private domicile, and that Kathleen was attracted not so much by the brilliant personal qualities of the public official as by the dazzling splendor of his costly gem, and fondly called it hers. As soon as Mr. Shields discovered that the gem of the ocean and its fair admirer had departed together he learned that she had deposited it at the pawnbroking establishment of the defendants in Catharine street, and disposed of the ticket to a lady named Mrs. Doody, who redeemed the ring at the office and returned it to Mr. Shields, who immediately discovered that "paste" had been substituted for the diamond, which had been abstracted from it. This being the state of facts, the Recorder saw at once that the accused could not be held for larceny, other parties having had equal chance to abstract the stone from its setting, and directed the jury to render a verdict of not guilty.

VALUABLE JEWELRY STOLEN BY A WAITING MAID.

Pauline Mercier pleaded guilty to grand larceny. The indictment charged her with stealing diamond rings and jewelry, valued at $1,750, from Mrs. E. Tarsi, at the Everett House, by whom she was employed as a waiting maid. A portion of the property was found in a bonnet in the basement of a house on Broadway, where the prisoner was arrested. The complainant interceded with the Recorder, and requested him to be lenient in his sentence. The prisoner was remanded till Friday.

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The People vs. David Reed, burglary; Same vs. James Haskett, Edward Lennox, Hugh Campbell, John Maugan, James Barnes, William O'Brien, Laurence McDonald, Adolphe Hoffman, Peter Reynolds, George Sipp, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Michael Ennan, John F. Drawbridge, Charles St. Clair, Charles Wagner, grand larceny; Same vs. Morris Phillips, receiving stolen goods; Same vs. James Johnson, larceny from the person; Same vs. George Deegan, carrying a slungshot; Same vs. George Deegan, Margaret Cooney, John Cullen, Dora Meyer, petit larceny.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—PART 1.—Before Judge Ingraham. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Short causes—Nos. 6219, 6265, 5285, 5751, 6255, 2685, 2945, 3963, 3657, 4303, 5077, 5109, 5242, 5361, 5461, 5532, 5591, 5525, 5757, 5857, 5997, 6000, 6077, 6105, 6157, 6201, 6203, 6234, 5597, 5858, 6157, 6253, 6267, 5613, 6249, 5360, 2685, 2258, 3555, 3832, 3889, 4273, 4063, 4249, 4025, 4911, 5324, 5027, 5141, 5201, 5347, 5349, 5433, 5491, 5571, 5681, 5686, 5717, 5721, 5723, 5733, 5813, 5855, 5863, 6007, 6035, 6071, 6059, 6193, 6229, 6235, 6247, 6257, 6321, 6375, 6385, 6385, 6419, 6125, 6431, 6433, 6433, 6441, 6447, 6471, 6477, 6484, 6491, 6517, 6531, 6543, 6553, 6555, 6567, 6541, 6551, 665½, 4227, 6531, 6583, 6151. Part 2.—Before Judge Brady. Court opens at eleven A. M.—Short causes—Nos. 5674, 5970, 5728, 6122, 6166, 2302, 3282, 3412, 4303, 6290, 4416, 4458, 4715, 4978, 5010, 5032, 5082½, 5138, 5472, 5474, 5490, 5528, 5543, 5562, 5578½, 5738, 5824, 5940, 5994, 6016, 6020, 6072, 6082, 6149, 6158, 6170, 6204, 6216, 6242, 6248, 2782, 3186, 3692, 4173, 4332, 4386, 4788, 4819, 4921, 4322, 5018, 5250, 5428, 5435, 5470, 5505½, 5526, 5530, 5560, 5676, 5702, 5730½, 5755, 5772, 5830, 5832, 5868, 5898, 6018, 6038, 6060, 6148, 6150, 6170, 6054, 6194, 6212, 6220, 6258, 6400, 6426, 6152, 6436, 6444, 6178, 6516, 6542, 6558, 6560, 6612, 6622, 6614, 6650, 6654, 6618, 6550, 6586.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Judge Cardozo.—Nos., demurrer, 16; law and fact, 252, 263, 129, 134, 141, 179, 191, 224, 233½, 235, 251, 26, 24, 26, 58, 63½, 69, 76, 80, 116, 119, 132, 140, 164, 168, 174, 185, 217, 237, 238, 243, 256, 275.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Barnard. Call of calendar twelve M.—Nos. 209, 214, 215, 218, 227, 240, 241, 244, 259, 260, 270. Ca 1, 285.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Monell.—Nos. 559, 1111, 991, 1189, 33, 1355, 1217, 1271, 677, 1151, 1023, 1015, 593, 1235. 1013. Part 2.—Before Judge Jones.—Nos. 1536, 2036, 2538, 2044, 2042, 2046, 2018, 2050, 2052, 2054, 2056, 2058, 2060, 2062, 2064.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Daly.—Nos. 240, 284, 484, 717, 723, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734. Part 2.—Adjourned to Monday, 14th inst.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Alker. Calendar called at ten A. M.—Nos. 151, 151½, 189, 187, 352, 4014, 3975, 4703, 162, 193, 197, 201, 202, 211, 223, 226, 220. Part 2.—Before Judge Gross.—Nos. 326, 159, 301, 205, 207, 208, 209, 258, 260, 227, 230, 17, 204, 237, 235.

## BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

**An Important Decision—A Vessel Condemned for Smuggling.**

Before Judge Benedict.

*The United States vs. The Bark John Griffin, &c.*—This was a proceeding in rem to enforce the forfeiture of the bark John Griffin for a violation of the fifteen section of the act of March 2, 1799. The charge against the vessel was that in the month of October, 1869, a quantity of cigars of the value of $5,000, brought in her from Matanzas, were unladen and delivered from her at the port of New York without a permit from the collector and naval officer. The owner of the cigars was one John Albron and the master of the vessel, William Downey, with whom he entrusted them to have them smuggled into New York.

Judge Benedict has just rendered a lengthy decision in the case, in which he fully reviews the evidence, and decides that, upon the evidence as it stands, it must be held that these cigars were transported from Matanzas to New York in the bark John Griffin, and illegally landed without a permit, and being of a value exceeding $400 the vessel therefore became forfeited to the United States. His Honor directed that a decree be entered accordingly.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

**Alleged Post Office Frauds—The Roberts Case.**

Before Commissioner Jones.

General Samuel H. Roberts, an ex-Postmaster of Brooklyn, who was arrested on the charge of having embezzled $753 from the money order fund, as reported in the HERALD, was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000. Mr. George B. Lincoln became his bondsman. The hearing of the case was set down for the 22d inst.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

**Damages for a Collision.**

Before Judge Pratt.

*James G. Darrington vs. Charles M. Whitehead.*—Plaintiff brought suit to recover for damages done his yacht Whistler by collision with the sloop John M. Clayton, owned by defendant, which took place near Bay Ridge on the 19th of June last. The bowsprit of the sloop came in contact with the yacht, and caused damages amounting, as is alleged, to about $125. Plaintiff claimed that the collision was caused by the negligence of the defendant, who, however, alleged that it was the result of incompetency and carelessness on the part of the plaintiff. The jury found for plaintiff, and assessed damages at fifty dollars.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

**A Forger Disposed Of.**

Before Judge Troy.

Edward A. Beardsley, indicted as an accessory with the notorious William F. Howe in a series of forgeries upon the Long Island, Williamsburg City and National Park banks, pleaded guilty yesterday and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years, eleven months and twenty-nine days. The forgeries amounted in the aggregate to about $8,000. Howe, Beardsley's "pal," has jumped his bail and escaped to parts unknown.

## MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES

Last month, when Mr. Hackett personated Monsieur Mallet—an exiled general of the first Napoleon—at Augusta, Ga., a critic, sympathizing with the crowd in the theatre, aroused so enthusiasm—

When all were fired,
Filled with fury, rapt, inspired,

likened Mr. Hackett, in his newspaper report of it, to the "Mount Hecla, with a crown of snow and a heart of fire." Few, however, now living remember the circumstance, and that it was this same character, called Monsieur Mallet (in the *petite* drama of "The Post Office Mistake," founded upon an incident in the history of our old Post Office, corner of William and Garden streets), which Queen Victoria, for the evening of an anniversary of her birth, 24th May, 1845, selected from Mr. Hackett's dramatic *rôles*, and when, as an American gentleman and also an *artiste du théâtre*, she tendered to him a graceful and an unprecedented compliment, namely, the public announcement, "by her Majesty's desire" (and not "by royal command," as customary to British subjects and in royal theatres), to "perform" before her at the Haymarket theatre, the London *Times* of 27th May, 1845, thus reported the performance:—

HAYMARKET THEATRE.—Last night this house was honored by the presence of her Majesty and Prince Albert, when, by the express desire of her Majesty, "Monsieur Mallet" was performed, in which Mr. Hackett, the American comedian, played the principal part. The piece is of slight texture, but adorns an excellent opportunity for the exposition of French character. Mr. Hackett's Frenchman is carefully studied from nature, and is altogether unconventional. He abounds in little traits of startling reality, and it is from this quiet truthfulness that his effects are made, rather than the exaggerated absurdities which more commonly constitute a stage "Monsieur." The mixture of strong inward feeling with all the outward demonstrations of conventional politeness is conceived with a true sense of nature and portrayed with quaint and frequently touching effect. Both her Majesty and the Prince appeared much entertained by the performance, and frequently applauded Mr. Hackett with great heartiness.

The occurrence of an interesting little incident connected with Prince Albert and his presence upon the occasion was reported by one of the other London journals, after observing that "the Queen wept and laughed alternately."

The Prince having noticed the accidental breaking of a common pin in a piece of tri-colored ribbon which fastened an Order of the Legion of Honor upon his breast, and that when struck by Mr. Hackett's emotional hand the suspended order fell upon the stage, the Prince immediately took from his bosom his own scarfpin and sent it to Mr. Hackett with a message to "use it in future whenever he might play the part of Monsieur Mallet."

The Prince's pin was gold headed, enamelled and studded with rubies, and it may not be uninteresting now to add that the "Order of the Legion of Honor" worn upon the occasion by Mr. Hackett was that described in the catalogue as one of the objects of curiosity exhibited in the Napoleon Museum, London—"A gold order of the largest size, which had been presented by the Emperor Napoleon to Marshal Murat, King of Naples." Mr. Hackett having purchased the decoration from Salisbury, the proprietor of the museum, where were collected all the

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
THURSDAY, Feb. 10—6 P. M.

The dagging speculation in the gold market rendered the premium easily susceptible to the effects of the foreign news, and the result was a

DECLINE IN GOLD.

The opening price was 120¾, with the bulk of transactions at 120½ a 120¾. At this time the cable brought the news of a termination of the Paris riots, with a firm closing to the Bourse and an advance in rentes. The price, thereupon, gradually settled to 120¼. The chief fluctuations were as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 A. M. | 120¾ | 2:30 P. M. | 120¼ |
| 11 A. M. | 120¾ | 3 P. M. | 120¾ |
| 12 M. | 120¾ | 4 P. M. | 120¼ |
| 1 P. M. | 120¾ | 5:30 P. M. | 120¼ a 120¾ |
| 2 P. M. | 120¾ | | |

Holders of gold paid five to six per cent and exceptionally three per cent to have their balances carried. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold cleared | $26,620,000 |
| Gold balances | 1,016,621 |
| Currency balances | 1,231,535 |

THE MONEY MARKET.

From the ease which was experienced in the money market yesterday and to-day it is expected that the bank statement on Saturday will show a further expansion in the item of loans and a heavy increase in deposits, as a result of further heavy receipts of currency from the interior. No transactions occurred above six per cent, and to prime houses, on good and prime securities, the prevailing rates were five and four per cent. The leading government dealers were more than accommodated at the last mentioned figure.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

There is a good demand for prime commercial acceptances, and to-day rates for four months paper declined to six per cent; still there were "gilt edge" names offering at seven, while some six months acceptances were quoted at eight per cent. The range of quotations is six to eight per cent, which will include everything in the shape of prime business notes. For single names it is more difficult to fix the range, but seven to fifteen will about embrace it.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was irregular, being steady at the opening and becoming strong about midday, but closing heavy and lower, the prime bankers' selling at 108⅞ for round amounts of sixty-day sterling, the decline being all the more remarkable for the simultaneous decline in gold. The market closed with the following quotations:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108½ a 108⅝; good to prime bankers', 108⅞ a 109; short sight, 109¾ a 109⅞; Paris, sixty days, 5.21½ a 5.17½; short sight, 5.16¼ a 5.15; Antwerp, 5.21½ a 5.17½; Switzerland, 5.21¾ a 5.17½; Hamburg, 35¾ a 36½; Amsterdam, 40¾ a 40⅞; Frankfort, 40¾ a 40⅞; Bremen, 78½ a 79¼; Prussian thalers, 70¼ a 71½.

GOVERNMENTS WEAK AND DECLINED.

The government market opened with the dullness which has been its feature for the past week, and was therefore quite sensitive to the depressing influences of a lower range in gold and heavy offerings of bonds at the government purchase to-day. The amount offered was $5,750,000, in twenty-eight proposals. The accepted lots were from one house, at 112·65, ex interest. An impression prevails that at the next purchase, toward the close of the month, the government will be in a condition, with reference to its currency balance, to accept more than the million which will then be solicited in the programme. The decline to-day was an average of about one-half per cent for the leading speculative issues, the '67s at their lowest touching 113½. Central Pacific bonds were quoted 96¾ a 96⅞. The latest street prices for the government list were as follows:—United States currency sixes, 111½ a 111¾; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 117¾ a 118; do. do., coupon, 117¾ a 118; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114¾ a 114½; do. do., 1864, coupon, do., 111¾ a 111¾; do. do., 1864, do., 111½ a 111¾; do. do., 1865, 111¾ a 114¾; do. do., registered, January and July, 113¼ a 113½; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113¾ a 113¾; do. do., 1867, do., 113½ a 113¾; do. do., 1868, do., 113½ a 113¾; do. ten-forties, registered, 109 a 109¼; do. do., coupon, 112 a 112½.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES DULL.

There is little speculative movement in the market for Southern securities, and prices to-day were generally steady. The Tennessees were strong in both the old and new issues and the North Carolinas higher for the old. Louisiana levee eights were firm at an improvement of one to two per cent. The Missouris have recovered from the effect of the improbable story telegraphed from St. Louis regarding the redemption of the bonds in currency. The courts have already decided that they must be paid on in coin. South Carolinas were heavy and the general market dull, closing with the following street quotations:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 57 a 57½; do., new, 50¼ a 50½; Virginia, ex coupon, 62½ a 62¾; do., new, 63 a 67; Georgia sixes, 81 a 82; do. sevens, 92 a 92½; North Carolina, ex coupon, 44 a 45; do., new, 25¼ a 25¾; Missouri sixes, 90¾ a 91; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph 91 a 92; Louisiana sixes, 72 a 73; do. levee do., 72 a 72½; do. do. eights, 84 a 84½; Alabama eights, 94 a 95; do. fives, 62 a 64; South Carolina sixes, 87 a 89; do. new, 82½ a 83; do. registered stock, 80 a 81.

STOCKS IRREGULAR AND UNSETTLED.

The stock market was weak at the opening, and, in sympathy with a sharp decline in the Vanderbilt securities (Harlem excepted), became heavy and unsettled. Toward noon there was a rally, and at the last board there was a general recovery; but the market then became dull, and closed quiet, inactive and disposed to heaviness. The course of prices seemed to indicate that some of the larger holders were realizing on old favorites and making purchases of new ones. Thus Lake Shore was active and rose to 88¾ upon increased earnings, but declined with the general market in the afternoon. The earnings on the prominent Western railways have improved since the first of the month, and hence the recent advance in St. Paul and Lake Shore. Rock Island advanced to 120½ and Reading was strong at 97¾. The Vanderbilt shares became buoyant after the morning call, but went off at the close of street business. Ohio and Mississippi was active, and rose to 130½. Erie was barely steady. With reference to the closing of the books it is stated that the committee of foreign stockholders, who represent about fifty millions out of the seventy millions of the capital stock, are desirous of registering the "stamped shares," but that opposition is made by the present directors, though for what reason does not appear. The foreign stock is intended to be entered in the names of Robert Amadeus Heath and Henry L. Raphael. In the miscellaneous railways Terre Haute was active and advanced to 30. In the miscellaneous shares Western Union was weak and Pacific Mail steady. The following were the closing prices of stocks at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 59 a 59½; Cumberland, 34½ a 34½; Western Union, 35¾ a 35½; Quicksilver, 13½ a 14; Mariposa, 9¾ a 10½; do. preferred, 20¼ a 21¾; Pacific Mail, 41¼ a 41½; Boston Water Power, 16¾ a 17; Adams Express, 64½; Wells-Fargo Express, 19¾ a 20; American Express, 36¾ a 37; United States Express, 50¾ a 51; Merchants' Union, 6 bid; New York Central consolidated, 97½ a 97¾; do. scrip, 95¼ a 96½; Harlem, 147¾ a 149; Erie, 24 a 25¼; do. preferred, 41 bid; Reading, 97¾ a 97¾; Michigan Central, 122 a 124; Lake Shore, 88¾ a 88¾; Illinois Central, 146¾ a 147; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 98¾ a 99; Chicago and Northwestern, 73¾ a 73¾; do. preferred, 90¼ a 90½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74 a 75; Rock Island, 119¾ a 119¾; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 74¾ a 74¾; do. preferred, 89¼ a 89¾; Toledo and Wabash, 47 a 47¾; do. preferred, 86½ a 86¾; Fort Wayne, 92 a 92¾; Alton and Terre Haute, 29 a 29½; do. preferred, 60 bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 29⅞ a 30; Delaware and Lackawanna, 105 a 105½; New Jersey Central, 100; Chicago and Alton, 148 a 149; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 108¾ a 109; do. preferred, 103 a 109; Dubuque and Sioux City, 108½; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 19¾ a 19¾.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The earnings of the Erie Railway for the first week in February show an increase of $33,025, as compared with the corresponding period of 1869. Of this sum over $25,000 is due to increased receipts in the item of coal tonnage. The earnings of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad during the first week in February, 1870, were $229,086, and in 1869, $215 033, an increase of $23,403. The earnings of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad for the same period show an increase of $14,852, while those of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad show an increase of $28,019.

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

| | |
|---|---|
| General balance yesterday | $82,927,097 |
| Gold receipts | 347,756 |
| Gold payments | 1,175,514 |
| Gold balance | 76,129,984 |
| Currency receipts | 1,639,313 |
| Currency payments | 364,271 |
| Currency balance | 7,055,874 |
| General balance | 83,274,474 |
| Customs | 335,000 |

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Feb. 10—10:15 A. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $10000 US 6's, '81, reg | 118 | 200 sha N Y C & H R R | 97 |
| 2000 US 5-20, c, '62 | 115½ | 5500 N Y C & H R R c | 96¾ |
| 1500 do | 115¾ | 10000 do | 96⅞ |
| 14000 U S 5-20, c, '64 | 114¾ | 2000 do | 95¾ |
| 2000 do | 114¼ | 10000 do b c | 95¾ |
| 500 US 5-20, c, '65, n.em | 113½ | 10000 do | 95¾ |
| 10000 do | 113½ | 10000 do | 95¾ |
| 2000 do | 113½ | 30000 do | 95¾ |
| 5000 US 5-20, c, '67 | 114 | 10 Erie RR | 25 |
| 500 do c | 113¾ | 200 Harlem RR | 147¾ |
| 20000 US 5-20, c, '68 | 114¼ | 25 Reading RR | 97¾ |
| 8000 US 6's, cur'cy | 112 | 400 do | 97¾ |
| 10000 Tenn 6's, n | 60¼ | 1100 do | 97¾ |
| 10000 do | 60¼ | 400 do b call | 97¾ |
| 235000 do | 60 | 200 do | 97¾ |
| 30000 do 60 | 59¾ | 1500 do | 97⅞ |
| 9000 Tenn 6's, ex c b c | 62 | 10 Mich Cen RR | 122 |
| 16000 Va 6's, ex cou | 62¾ | 100 do | 121¾ |
| 19000 N Car 6's | 41¼ | 800 L S & M S RR | 88 |
| 16000 N Car 6's, new | 23¾ | 100 do b10 | 88 |
| 8000 do | 25¾ | 400 do | 87⅞ |
| 26000 South Car 6's | 83 | 100 do b c | 87¾ |
| 10000 S C 6's, n J'n&J'y | 84 | 1200 do | 88 |
| 5000 do | 85¼ | 200 do | 88¼ |
| 5000 do | 85¼ | 100 do | 88½ |
| 10000 Mo 6's | 60½ | 33 Illinois Cen RR | 145¾ |
| 5000 do | 60¾ | 200 do | 146¼ |
| 10000 do | 60¾ | 100 do | 145¾ |
| 40000 La 6's, l b | 73 | 100 do 820 | 145¾ |
| 3000 La 6's, l b | 85 | 200 do b c | 145¾ |
| 1000 Ill 6's, cou bds, '79 | 100 | 5 Panama RR | 170¾ |
| 2000 Mich So 2d mtge | 95 | 20 Clev & Pts RR | 93½ |
| 3000 Mich So 1st do | 100 | 800 do | 93¾ |
| 16000 Cen Pac RR g bds | 96¼ | 100 do | 99 |
| 1000 do | 96¾ | 100 Chic & NW RR | 73¾ |
| 10000 U Pac RR 1st m | 87 | 800 do | 72¾ |
| 1000 do | 87½ | 1400 do b call | 73¾ |
| 1000 do | 87¾ | 1000 do 58 | 73¾ |
| 1000 Del, Lack & W 1st | 98 | 50 Chi & NW RR pf b c | 83¾ |
| 10000 Great West 2d m | 77 | 100 New Jersey Cen RR | 100¼ |
| 4000 Chic & NW 1st m | 93 | 200 do | 100 |
| 1000 do | 92¾ | 100 do | 99¾ |
| 4000 M & StP 7s 10 con | 89¾ | 200 Chic & Rk I RR | 118¾ |
| 4000 Mil & St P 1st m | 95¾ | 800 do | 118¾ |
| 3000 M & St P 1st, l dir | 95 | 800 do b c | 119¼ |
| 10000 C, C & Ind C 1st m | 76¾ | 200 do | 119¾ |
| 5000 do | 76¾ | 100 Mil & St Paul RR | 74¾ |
| 15000 do | 76¾ | 300 do | 74¾ |
| 1000 Tol, Peo & W 1st, w d | 78 | 100 do | 74¾ |
| 100 sha Merchants' Ex | 124 | 100 do | 74¾ |
| 40 Hanover Bank | 103 | 200 do b c | 74¾ |
| 20 Phenix Bank | 105¾ | 500 do | 74¾ |
| 5 Metropolitan Bk | 145 | 200 Mil & St P pref | 88¾ |
| 20 Cen National Bk | 109 | 800 do | 89 |
| 5 do | 108 | 100 do b c | 89 |
| 124 Fourth Nat Bk | 101¾ | 200 Tol, Wab & W RR | 47¼ |
| 5 Bk of Commerce | 122 | 200 do b5 | 47¼ |
| 5 do | 122 | 100 Pt, Ft W & C Rgtd | 92¾ |
| 25 Tenth Nat Bank | 107 | 50 do | 92¾ |
| 10 Ocean Bank | 84 | 200 Al & Ter H RR | 28¾ |
| 40 do | 85 | 500 do | 28¾ |
| 5 Irving Bank | 115 | 200 Chic & Alton | 148¾ |
| 7 Imp & Traders' Bk | 142 | 200 Ohio & Miss RR | 29½ |
| 11 Shoe & Leather Bk | 100 | 800 do | 29¾ |
| 200 Quicksilver Min Co | 13¾ | 100 do | 29¾ |
| 100 Pac M SS Co b c | 41¾ | 88 Chic, Bur & Qy RR | 159 |
| 100 Am S. Co b c | 10 | 20 Del, Lack & W | 105¾ |
| 100 Brun C Lead | 8 | 9 H & St Jo RR b c | 110 |
| 200 Adams Ex | 64¾ | 500 H & St Jo RR | 109 |
| 100 N Y C & H R RR b c | 96¾ | 100 C, C & Ind C RR | 198¾ |
| 100 do | 96¾ | 200 do | 198¾ |
| 100 do | 96⅞ | | |

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $14000 US 6's, '81, reg | 118 | $10000 US 5-20, c, '67 | 113¾ |
| 2500 US 6's, '81, cou | 117¾ | 4000 do c | 113¾ |
| 2000 do | 117¾ | 500 do small | 113 |
| 500 do small | 117¾ | 50000 US 5-20, c, '68 | 114 |
| 20 0 US 5-20, c, '65 | 114¼ | 10000 US 5's, 10-40, c | 113¾ |
| 5000 US 5-20, c, '65, n | 113¾ | 1000 do | 113¾ |
| 61500 US 5-20, c, '67 | 113¾ | 2000 US 6's, cur'cy | 111¾ |

One o'Clock P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $27000 Tenn 6's, n | 59 | 10000 sha N Y C & H R c b c | 96⅞ |
| 2000 Va 6's, new | 66¾ | 2000 Reading RR | 97¼ |
| 15000 do | 66¾ | 125 Mich Central RR | 124 |
| 16000 N C 6's | 25¾ | 50 L S & M S RR | 88¾ |
| 6000 Missouri 6's | 90¾ | 100 do | 88⅞ |
| 2000 do | 90¾ | 400 do b30 | 88⅞ |
| 20000 do b c | 90¾ | 700 do | 88⅞ |
| 8000 La 6's, l b | 72¾ | 200 do b c | 88½ |
| 1000 B'klyn 6's, w l | 93 | 1600 do | 88⅞ |
| 5000 Chic, Rock & C 8's | 111 | 1500 Clev & Pitts | 99 |
| 1000 Cen P RR g bds | 96¾ | 300 Chic & N W RR | 73⅞ |
| 4000 do | 96¾ | 600 do | 73⅞ |
| 10000 M & St P 7s 10 con | 89¾ | 1000 Chic & N W pref | 90⅞ |
| 2000 C, C & I C 1st | 76¾ | 200 do b10 | 90¾ |
| 20 shs Fourth Nat Bk | 101¾ | 100 do b call | 90¾ |
| 11 Shoe & Leath Bank | 100 | 200 N J Central RR | 100 |
| 40 Am Exch'ge Bank | 113 | 300 Chic & R I RR | 119¾ |
| 500 West U Tel | 35¾ | 100 Mil & St Paul RR | 74⅞ |
| 100 do | 35¾ | 200 Mil & St Paul pf | 89¾ |
| 200 Canton Co | 59¾ | 100 Pitts, F W & C gtd | 93 |
| 100 do | 59¾ | 100 do b5 | 92¾ |
| 100 do | 59¾ | 93 do | 92¾ |
| 200 do b60 | 60 | 100 Alt & Ter H RR | 29 |
| 50 Pac Mail SS Co | 41¾ | 600 Ohio & Miss RR | 29¾ |
| 200 Marlboro pr-ed | 20¾ | 100 do | 29¾ |
| 300 Am Mer U Exp | 20¾ | 300 do | 29¾ |
| 150 do | 27 | 100 H & St Jos pref | 109 |
| 100 do b60 | 27 | 100 Col, C & I C RR | 19¾ |
| 100 U S Express | 50¾ | 200 do | 19¾ |
| 30 do | 79 | 20 Nor & Ex RR | 88¾ |
| 120 Adams Express | 64¾ | 61 Del, Lack & W | 105¾ |

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| West Un Tel | 35¼ a 35¾ | Rock Island | 119¾ a 119¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 41¼ a 41½ | St Paul | 74 a 74¼ |
| N Y Central con | 97 a 97¼ | St Paul pref | 88¾ a 89 |
| R y Cen scrip | 95¾ a 96½ | Ft Wayne | 92¼ a 92¾ |
| Erie | 24¾ a 24¾ | Alt & T H guar | 29¼ a 29¾ |
| Reading | 97¾ a 97¾ | Ohio & Miss | 29¼ a 29¾ |
| Lake Shore | 88 a 88¼ | Han & St Jo | 108 a 108¾ |
| Northwestern | 73¾ a 73¾ | Han & St Jo pf | 108¾ a 109 |
| Northwestern pf | 90 a 90½ | | |

## COMMERCIAL REPORT

THURSDAY, Feb. 10—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—Rio was in active demand from the trade at firm prices, and sales were made of 6,400 bags ex Europa and St. Ursula, 5,510 do. ex Lucy on private terms. For other kinds the market was dull and unchanged.

COTTON.—The market opened ⅛c. higher, with a fair demand and small offerings, but subsequently it became dull, and closed dull and weak at the improvement. The sales were 1,815 bales (including 128 to arrive), of which 210 were for spinning, 1,605 for export and 234 on speculation. The business in future deliveries was only moderate, but prices were steady. There were sold 100 bales low middling for February at 24 15-16c., 400 do. for April, part at 24⅛c. a 24 15-16c., 200 do. for March and April at 24 15-16c., 300 do. for June, part at 25½c., and 200 do. for March, part at 24¾c. We quote:—

| | Uplands Mobile and Florida. | Memphis. | New Orleans. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 22½ | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23 |
| Good ordinary | 23¾ | 24¼ | 23¾ | 24½ |
| Low middling | 24¾ | 25¼ | 25 | 25¾ |
| Middling | 25½ | 25¾ | 25½ | 26¼ |
| Good middling | 26 | 26¼ | 26¼ | 27 |

FREIGHTS.—The market was extremely quiet and rates for almost all articles were nominal. The chartering business was dull. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 6,3 bales cotton at ⅝d., and 100 barrels bacon on private terms. To Glasgow, per steamer, 7,5 0 bush wheat at 3d., which was the asking rate for grain to Liverpool per steamer. The charters were:—An Italian brig from Baltimore one to Gibraltar for orders, with 1,000 bbls. petroleum at 6s.; a brig to the north side Cuba and back, sugar at $6 50; one 500 tons, for the same voyage, at or about the same rate; a bark, 300 tons, from Baltimore to Bremen, with general cargo; a bark from Richmond to Rio with 3,000 bbls. flour; a brig to Pernambuco, general cargo; a bark to Rosario with 75,000 feet lumber, and a brig to the Windward on private terms.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 5,525 bbls. flour, 1,00 bags corn meal, 16 700 bushels wheat, 7,000 do. corn, 7,100 do. oats and 1,300 do. malt. The flour market was very dull, but prices were unchanged. There was still a fair demand for extra State for shipment at $5, but holders demanded more. California flour was still dull and nominal; sales 3,000 bbls. Southern flour was quite steady in value, with a moderate demand; sales 3,000 bbls. Rye flour was quiet, but unchanged; sales 200 bbls. Corn meal was in good demand, but at lower prices, the sales being 1,000 bbls. We quote:—

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2 State | $4 25 a $ 4 65 |
| Superfine State | 5 00 a 5 20 |
| Extra State | 5 25 a 5 50 |
| Choice do | 5 60 a 6 50 |
| Superfine Western | 4 85 a 5 00 |
| Extra do | 5 00 a 5 50 |
| Extra Minnesota | 5 25 a 6 00 |
| Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands | 5 50 a 5 75 |
| Round hoop Ohio, trade brands | 5 75 a 6 50 |
| St. Louis low extra | 5 00 a 5 00 |
| St. Louis straight extra | 6 00 a 6 50 |
| St. Louis choice double extra | 7 00 a 7 50 |
| St. Louis choice family | 7 50 a 9 00 |
| Southern choice and family | 7 00 a 10 00 |
| Southern superfine and extra | 5 00 a 7 00 |
| Rye flour | 4 00 a 4 75 |
| Corn meal, city | 4 75 a — |
| Corn meal, Jersey | 4 55 a 4 65 |
| Corn meal, Scandrewine | 4 90 a — |

WHEAT was dull, but with light offerings prices favored the seller to the extent of 1c. a 2c. per bushel. The sales were about 40,000 bushels at $1 18 a $1 19 for choice No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee spring, delivered, $1 25 for Southern Illinois winter, in store, $1 25 a $1 27 for red Western, $1 28 for amber State, $1 29 a $1 40 for amber Tennessee, in store, $1 48 a $1 60 for white Genesee, the latter price for choice, and $1 45 a $1 48 for white Michigan. Corn was dull and nominally unchanged. The sales were 25,000 bushels, at $1 for yellow Southern, 95c. a 98c. for do. Jersey, $1 for old and new mixed, 86c. a 87c. for new mixed and 84c. a 84c. for unsound do. Oats were still quiet, but prices were firm. The sales were 125,000 bushels, at 50½c. a 58c. for Western in store, and 58c. afloat, 48c. for unsound do., 51c. a 52c. for State, and 53c. a 55c. for Jersey. Rye was dull and heavy and nominal at 80c. a 90c. for State and Western. Barley was in better demand and prices were heavy; sales 15,000 bushels, at $1 17 for Canada West and State, on private terms.

GUNNIES were quiet, but unchanged in value. Bags were quoted at 19½c. a 19c., and cloth at 20c. a 21c.

HOPS.—The market was only moderately active, but holders were firm in their views, believing that a good demand will prevail soon, especially for the fine grades for export. Prices ranged from 15c. to 22c. for common to choice, and the sales amounted to about 50 bales.

HAY.—The market was tolerably active and prices were steady at former quotations. We quote:—Shipping, 80c. a 90c.; retail lots, $1 a $1 20; long rye straw, $1 a $1 10; short do., 85c.

HEMP.—Manila was quiet, but steady, at 14½c., gold. Other kinds were dull, but unchanged in value. No sales were reported.

MOLASSES.—The market for this article was quiet, there being but little demand, and prices continued heavy and nominal. Old Cuba centrifugal and mixed was quoted at 25c. a 30c.; old do. clayed, 28c. a 32c.; new do. do., 28c. a 40c.; new muscovado, 40c. a 50c.; old do., 35c. a 45c.; old Porto Rico, 40c. a 55c.; English Islands (new, 30c. a 50c., and New Orleans, 65c. a 78c. Stock at date:—15,246 hhds. Cuba, 575 do. Porto Rico, 3,257 do. English Islands and 2,600 bbls. New Orleans.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits turpentine the market was quiet, there being but little demand, but prices were steady, closing at 44½c. a 49½c. for merchantable and shipping lots; 150 bbls. were sold at 45½c. a 47c. Rosin was quiet, but unchanged in value. Sales, 1,500 bbls. at $2 20 a $2 50 for No. 2, $3 25 for No. Pale and $4 a $5 25 for prime No. 1 and pale. We quote:—Strained, $2 20 a $2 25; No. 2, $2 30 a $2 50; No. 1, $3 75 a $4; pale, $4 25 a $5; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $6. Wilmington tar was dull and heavy; it was offered, to arrive, at $3 50.

OILS.—Linseed was quiet, but firm, at 95c., at which price there were sales reported of 15,000 gallons; crusher's prices were unchanged. Lard was steady, with small sales of prime winter at $1 20 a $1 40—cheaty at $1 35 a $1 37½. Other kinds were quiet, but quite steady in value.

PETROLEUM.—Crude, in bulk, was held at 16½c., but buyers refused to pay over 16c., and we heard of no sales. There was some demand for crudes in bbls., which were held above the views of buyers; 21½c. was generally asked, while 21c. was about the best bid. No sales were reported. Naphtha was dull and nominal at 16½c. a 16c., according to quality. Refined was in small demand from all classes of buyers, and the sales were important, being 800 bbls. at 30½c. and 1,000 cases at 38c. Prices, however, were quite steady, closing at 30½c. a 30½c. Jobbing lots were quiet at 32c. a 33c., the latter price for prime white. In Philadelphia the market was inactive, heavy and nominal at 29½c. for standard white. No sales were reported. In Baltimore 1,300 bbls. refined were sold on private terms.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts 203 bbls. pork, 731 packages cut meats, 871 do. lard, 270 kegs do. and 1,752 dressed hogs. Pork on the spot, though quiet, was firm at yesterday's prices; but for future delivery it was fairly active and decidedly higher, selling at an advance of 25c. a 50c. per bbl. The sales were 550 bbls., at $25 50 a $25 for Western prime mess, $26 a $26 25 for new do.; also, for future delivery, 750 bbls. new mess for February at $26 25, 750 do. (seller's option, six months) at $26, 250 do. for March at $26 25 and 750 do. for April at $26 37½ a $26 50. Dressed hogs were higher, the market closing at 11c. a 11½c. for Western and 12½c. a 12¾c. for city. Live hogs were quoted at 9¾c. a 10c. for common to prime, with arrivals of 4,547 head. Beef was dull, but unchanged in value. Sales 100 bbls., at $30 a $35 for plain mess and $34 a $37 for extra do.; also 60 tierces at $25 a $28 for prime mess and $27 a $31 for India do. Beef hams were dull, but unchanged; sales 50 bbls. at $28 a $30 for Texas and $31 a $33 for Western. Cut meats were slow of sale, there being but little demand, and prices favored buyers; 100 packages pickled hams were sold on private terms, but probably at about 14c. Bacon was still dull, and prices were generally nominal; 100 boxes Cumberland cut were sold at 15½c.; short rib was quoted at 14½c. a 14¾c. and long clear at 14¾c. a 15c. Lard was more active and higher, the sales being 375 packages, at 15c. a 15¼c. for No. 1 to prime steam; also 250 tierces for April delivery at 15c.

RICE.—Carolina was dull, but unchanged; small sales were made at 6c. a 7c. for common to prime.

STEARINE.—The demand continued light, and we heard of no sales of consequence. The closing prices were 14½c. a 15c. for common to prime.

SEEDS.—Linseed was quoted at $2 25, gold, duty paid, but we heard of no sales. In Boston a sale of 1,000 bags was reported at $2 22½. Grass were dull and nominal at former prices.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was fairly active, the demand being principally from refiners, and, as the offerings were only moderate, prices advanced fully ⅛c. per lb., the market closing strong at the improvement. There were disposed of 1,700 hhds., part at 9c. a 10⅛c. for Cuba, and 11¾c. a 11¾c. for Porto Rico; also 200 boxes on private terms. Refined was firm at 14½c. a 14¾c. for hard, 12½c. a 13½c. for soft white, 13½c. a 13¾c. for extra C, and 12½c. a 13c. for yellow. We quote:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cuba—Inferior to common refining, per lb | 9⅝ a 9⅞ |
| Fair refining | 10⅛ a — |
| Good refining | 10¼ a — |
| Fair to good grocery | 10⅝ a 11 |
| Prime to choice grocery | 11⅛ a 11⅜ |
| Centrifugal, hhds. and boxes | 9¼ a 12 |
| Molasses, hhds. and boxes | 9 a 10¾ |
| Melado | 8½ a 8 |
| Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9 | 9½ a 10¼ |
| Do., 10 to 12 | 10½ a 11 |
| Do., 13 to 15 | 11½ a 11¾ |
| Do., 16 to 18 | 12¼ a 13 |
| Do., 19 to 20 | 12¾ a 13¾ |
| Do., white | 13 a 14 |
| Porto Rico—Refining grades | 10 a 10½ |
| Grocery grades | 10½ a 12½ |

Messrs. G. Amsinck & Co. made the stock run to-day as follows:—47,510 hhds., 4,414 boxes, 245 573 bags and 847 Melado.

TALLOW was steady, with a moderate demand. The sales were 25,000 lbs. at 9⅞c. a 10⅛c. for common to prime.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 234 bbls. The market, though quiet, was steady and firm at former prices. Sales 150 bbls. at 88c. a 90c., the latter price for iron bound packages.

## POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

### The Advantages to the Public and the Press.

[From the New Haven Journal, Feb. 10.]

A paragraph appeared in our last despatches by cable from England which may have been overlooked by some readers, but, though occupying but three lines, it contained an important fact. It was the statement that since the English telegraphs were transferred to the government, and placed under the management of the Post Office Department "the amount of domestic telegraphing has increased fully one-third." Like causes produce like results. Place our telegraph system in the hands of the government, and reduce the tariff on messages, and we may look for a similar or even greater increase in the business. And an increase of the business—the placing of telegraphing within the means of larger numbers of people—must be of benefit to the public. The business men of the country, under the proposed change, could use the telegraph more freely, and save time in correspondence and transact business more expeditiously. The press would secure lower rates, and thus be able to afford longer and fuller news despatches, of which the public would reap the benefit. As the case now stands the general public is remorselessly bled to accumulate high dividends on bogus stock, and the papers are burdened with high rates, which clog news enterprise. Where there is competition between two points rates are put down, though not half as low as the government could and would take the same messages; but, in the absence of competing lines, the old and exorbitant rates are maintained, without regard to the distance of transmission. The government would give us more telegraph offices, and put the tariff so low that the bulk of the business correspondence of the country would go in that way. The idea that it isn't the business of government to carry letters and transmit telegrams, is all fol de rol. If society can secure better and cheaper service in these matters by taking the business into its own hands, rather than be bothered and fleeced by soulless corporations, it has a perfect right to put the mail bags and telegraph wires into the hands of its own agents, and have the work done with "cheapness and despatch." The holders of the diluted stock of telegraph companies might find it inconvenient, and they would have the right to growl over the ingratitude of republics; but the public—the million—would be the gainers, and would rejoice accordingly.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

### Chambermaids, &c.

218 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference from her last place.

228 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH ave.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the washing and ironing; has good city reference.

239 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress. Call for two days.

240 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

318 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; unquestionable reference. Call for two days at present employer's.

327 EAST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., top floor, back room.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family or as chambermaid in a boarding house; good city reference.

332 EAST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to assist in washing in a private family. Good city reference

335 WEST 47TH ST.—A SEAMSTRESS; IS A GOOD dressmaker and family sewer; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

342 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting and help with the washing; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

427 WEST 17TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and sewer; operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine; good reference.

429 HUDSON ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress. Mrs. ROBINSON.

435 EAST 14TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT, ROOM No. 11.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid in a respectable family. City reference.

565 3D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to make herself generally useful; no objection to go a short distance in the country; three years' reference from her last place.

### Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 349 EAST 12TH ST.—A Fashionable dress and cloakmaking; Winter and Spring Suits, $3, upwards; Wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates, cutting and basting. Call or address.

29 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., SECOND BELL.—As a competent seamstress; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; no objection to going as ladies' maid.

36 6TH AV., NEAR JANE ST.—A DRESSMAKER BY the day; thoroughly understands her business; quick cutter, stylish trimmer. Can be seen at present employer's. Miss STEVENS.

53 6TH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIence in cutting and making ladies' undergarments, wrappers, children's clothing of every description, gentlemen's shirts, &c., would like the work of a few families; cording and quilting; making three cents a yard, on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call on or address Mrs. R. M. JONES.

62 WEST 33D ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes to go out by the day until 1st April; dresses made over equal to new. None but first class families need apply.

113 WEST 19TH ST., A FEW DOORS FROM 6TH AV., the rear.—A young woman, a first class seamstress and understands dressmaking; is willing to go out by the day, week or month; best reference given.

115 WEST 45TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AS FIRST class seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothes and work on a machine. Call or address for two days.

121 WEST 53D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., house standing back.—Will go out by the day or fit ladies at their residences and finish at home; latest fashions; best machine work; perfect fitting.

204 WEST 22D ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESpectable girl as first class seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and cloaks; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would like to go to Europe. Can be highly recommended.

213 SULLIVAN ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER (colored) wishes a few more customers by the day or week at a reduced rate; will furnish her own Wheeler & Wilson machine if required. Address by note V. R. C.

293 8D AV.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WISHes to go out by the day in first class families. References given if required.

296 4TH ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—AN AMERICAN lady of unexceptionable character and ability wants a home, with home comforts, for two months or more, with a genteel family of means (Brooklyn or New York preferred), for which she in return will give her services as seamstress or companion, or in any capacity not menial. Call on or address HOME, care of Mr. Stadler, for a few days.

498 AV. A.—A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER TO go out by the day or week; can cut ladies' and children's dresses and sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call on or address M. P., dressmaker, for two days.

724 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A COMPEtent person as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting; has many years' experience on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference. Call or address.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS seamstress in a private family; understands dressmaking and all kinds of plain sewing; would prefer going out by the month. Can be seen second house from corner of Freeman st. and Union av., over the drug store, Greenpoint, L. I., for one week.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUation as seamstress and to do up-stairs work; can give satisfactory references from last place. Address A. M. C., box 140 Herald office.

### General Housework, &c.

12 WEST 13TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl to do general housework in a small private family, or chamberwork and waiting.

13 MORRIS ST.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH GIRL to do general housework; no objection to chamberwork.

# THE STATE CAPITAL.

## Re-Election of Judge Bosworth as Police Commissioner.

### The Metropolitan Excise Bill Under Consideration in the Senate—Protection of Passengers on Ferryboats—Removal of the Niagara Frontier Police Commissioners.

ALBANY, Feb. 10, 1870.

REGENT OF THE UNIVERSITY AND METROPOLITAN POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

The usual form was gone through with in the Assembly chamber to-day at a joint session of both Houses, to declare the election of Regent of the University, in place of Samuel Lucky, deceased, and a Police Commissioner, for eight years, from the 1st of March, 1870, in place of Joseph S. Bosworth, whose term then expires. The august Senators took their seats in front of the Speaker's chair. Lieutenant Governor Beach took the chair, and upon the minutes of both houses being compared he declared Francis Kernan, of Utica, duly elected as Regent of the University, and Joseph S. Bosworth as Metropolitan Police Commissioner. The votes for both officers were entirely of a party character. The republicans voted for Henry R. Selden for Regent, and Samuel Booth, of Brooklyn, for Police Commissioner. The vote in the House stood:—

| *Regent of University.* | | *Police Commissioner.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kernan | 64 | Bosworth | 62 |
| Selden | 48 | Booth | 49 |

BROOKLYN FERRYBOATS AT NIGHT.

The Committee on Commerce and Navigation reported favorably, through Mr. Hugh McClarke, the bill providing that the Union Ferry Company shall hereafter run boats on the Catharine and Bridge street ferries every fifteen minutes, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock at night. This will prove a great convenience to the Brooklyn people, who use these ferries. The bill is Mr. Clarke's own conception, for which his constituents will, no doubt, thank him.

STATE PRISON DISCIPLINE.

The bill introduced by Mr. William D. Murphy, abolishing all corporal punishment in the State Prisons and substituting instead thereof the celebrated "mark system," which has been practised so successfully in the Irish convict prisons, is a radical change in the mode of treating our convicts. The "mark system" consists, substantially, in shortening or lengthening the term of imprisonment of a convict by good or bad conduct, the conduct to be designated by good or bad marks awarded each day. Last year, we believe, nearly every mode of corporal punishment was abolished in our State Prisons, and for years we have been gradually drifting towards the point now sought by Mr. Murphy. The "mark system" involves the principle of the commutation law, which has proved so beneficial, and, judging from the past history of prisons in the world, we think the Legislature should make the trial.

REMOVAL OF THE NIAGARA FRONTIER POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Governor Hoffman has rendered a decision in the case of Onanda J. Green, Salmon Shaw and Jonathan S. Buell, Commissioners of the Niagara Frontier Police, finding them guilty of taxing patrolmen for political purposes; levying a contribution and deducting it from the pay of the men, and licensing houses of prostitution as drinking places, under the excise powers granted to the commissioners, and removes them from office.

## NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

### SENATE.

ALBANY, Feb. 10, 1870.

BILL REPORTED.

By Mr. MURPHY—Providing for completion of the Bedford avenue improvement, Brooklyn.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. CREAMER—Amending the act incorporating the Stuyvesant Safe Deposit Company of the City of New York.

By Mr. PIERCE—Fixing compensation of the stenographer for the Supreme Court, Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer of Kings county. The bill gives the compensation at $3,400 per annum and ten cents for each 100 words for all transcripts of his notes required by law.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—Authorizing a plan for the streets and avenues of Yonkers.

By Mr. LORD—Aiding in the construction of the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad. The bill authorizes State aid to the amount of $250,000 when rails have been laid from Oswego to Genesee river, in Monroe county, and $250,000 more when the road is completed to Lewiston.

SENATE STENOGRAPHER.

Mr. Andrew Devine was appointed stenographer to the Senate.

NOMINATION OF REGENT AND POLICE COMMISSIONER.

The Senate having made nominations for Regent and Police Commissioner, Messrs. Kernan and Bosworth proceeded to the Assembly chamber to compare the same.

BILL PASSED.

Authorizing the construction of a railroad in 125th street, New York.

THE METROPOLITAN EXCISE LAW.

The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, then took up the special order, it being the bill to repeal the Metropolitan Excise law. The question was on the substitute moved by Mr. Norton, making an Excise law for the State.

Mr. McMINY moved an amendment providing that licensed places, except as provided in the bill, shall be kept closed on Sundays, on election days and between the hours of one and five o'clock in the morning.

After debate the amendment was adopted.

Mr. KENNEDY moved to strike out the provision requiring licenses to be granted by the president and trustees of villages. Lost.

Mr. BUELLARD offered the following additional section, which was adopted:—

"SECTION 6. In no town or village shall the Commissioners of Excise created by this act appoint a clerk of the Board of Excise; the pay of Commissioners of Excise in towns or villages shall be the same per diem as allowed to them for their services per diem as town or village officers; the moneys arising from the sale of licenses in any town or village shall be deposited with the County Treasurer within thirty days after receiving the same, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Supervisors at their next annual meeting, for the support of the poor of such town; the book of minutes kept by the Commissioners of Excise in any town or village, except when in use by such Commissioners, shall be deposited in the clerk's office of such town or village; the expenses of procuring necessary books in any town or village, when actually incurred, shall be audited and paid in like manner as any other town or village charges."

Mr. SCOTT moved to strike out the words "so much of the last mentioned act as makes intoxication an offence, punishable by fine and imprisonment, is hereby abrogated and annulled." Lost, 10 to 12, the republicans in the affirmative.

Mr. SCOTT offered an amendment authorizing the submitting of the question of "license or no license" to the people of each county at the annual elections. If a majority of the people of any county vote against license, no license to sell intoxicating liquors shall be granted in said county.

The committee then rose and reported progress, when the bill was made the special order for to-morrow.

### ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Feb. 10, 1870.

THE CANAL REVENUES.

The Canal Board sent in a communication relative to what legislation is necessary to provide for any deficiency in the canal revenues, which was ordered to be printed. They say no legislation is necessary to provide for any deficiency in the canal revenues to pay the canal debt and interest thereon. Although the revenue fell off last year it is believed that in the future there will be no serious diminution, certainly none that will interfere with the payment of the canal debt.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Incorporating the Cabinet Makers and Carpenters' Union in Brooklyn; abolishing the contract system in the State prisons.

ELECTION OF POLICE COMMISSIONER AND REGENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The House then proceeded in the usual way to nominate a Regent of the University, and Francis Kernan, of Oneida, was nominated. In like manner Joseph L. Bosworth was nominated for Commissioner of Metropolitan Police. The Senate then entered the chamber, and on comparison of the nominations of both bodies they were found to agree. The candidates were declared duly elected.

THE CASE OF MR. RAY.

Mr. FIELDS, from the Special Committee on the arrest, as a witness, of Mr. Henry Ray, member of the House, submitted a written report, including the testimony, and concluding with resolutions summoning Platt Potter, Justice of the Supreme Court; Windsor B. French, District Attorney of Saratoga county, and Elisha D. Benedict, the officer executing the attachment, to appear before the bar of the House for a breach of its privilege, and the House then take such action as it may see fit.

On motion of Mr. FIELDS the report was made the special order for to-morrow morning.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. CLARK—Requiring the Brooklyn Ferry Company to run boats at night.

By Mr. DOHGE—Authorizing the Common Council of Brooklyn to maintain public baths.

By Mr. FREAR—Chartering the New York Real Estate Association of New York; also chartering the Young Men's Christian Association of New York.

By Mr. MOSELY—The Metropolitan and Grand Avenue (Brooklyn) Improvement bill.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. JACOBS—Amending the act relative to banks in parts of Brooklyn; also relative to savings banks; also altering the map of Brooklyn.

By Mr. JONES—Improving Willoughby and other avenues in Brooklyn.

By Mr. CULLEN—Appointing commissioners to assess damages by street grading in Brooklyn; also chartering the Security Bank of Brooklyn.

By Mr. O'KEEFE—Relative to the Brooklyn public schools.

By M. C. MURPHY—Relative to the Court of Special Sessions in New York; also providing for the better defence of the State.

By Mr. NACHTMAN—Amending the charter of the New Amsterdam Savings Bank of New York; also relative to the Fifty-fifth regiment National Guard.

By Mr. HENNESSY—Amending the Code of Procedure in the courts of the State.

By Mr. DECKER—Chartering the Staten Island and Elizabeth Ferry Company.

By Mr. MOONEY—Chartering the Peabody Beneficent Society of New York.

SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The CHAIR announced the following as the Sub-Committee of the Whole:—Messrs. Frear, Cavanagh, Lawrence, Horton, Shanahan, Palmer, Jerred, Dimmick, Merchant, Young, Benedict, Ray, Hanson and Winans.

Recess till half-past seven o'clock.

### Evening Session.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The House in committee disposed of the following bills on notes:—

Authorizing persons residing on Indian reservations to vote at the nearest election district. Ordered to a third reading. Relative to redemption of lands sold for non-payment of taxes. This requires notice to the mortgagees. Ordered to a third reading. Amending the charter of the New York City Mission and Tract Society. Ordered to a third reading. Amending the charter of the Sixth Avenue Savings Bank of New York. This merely reconstructs the board of managers. Ordered to a third reading.

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF POLICE JUSTICES.

The bill in relation to the Board of Police Justices in the city of New York was taken up. It provides for the appointment of a clerk at a salary the same as the Clerk of the Marine Court.

Mr. WHITE thought, inasmuch as this Board met only once a year, no clerk was needed. The office would be a sinecure. He moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. CAMPBELL said there was a bill pending here relative to the Court of Special Sessions, which, if adopted, will give work enough to this clerk.

Mr. WHITE withdrew his motion and moved that the salary shall be the same as has been paid the temporary clerk, which was $200. Lost.

Mr. WHITE moved that the salary be made $2,000 per annum.

Mr. VAN STEINBURGH moved that it be $8 per day for actual service.

The amendment was accepted by Mr. White, but was lost.

Mr. WHITE renewed his motion, and M. C. Murphy moved to make it $1,000. Both motions were rejected. The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

THE PAY OF STATE PRISON OFFICIALS.

The bill to continue the law relative to the pay of State Prison officials was the next under consideration. The law which increased the salaries expires in March next.

Mr. HUSTED moved to strike out the limit of two years. Carried, and the bill was then ordered to a third reading.

NEW YORK FERRIES.

The bill requiring the New York ferry companies to provide gates to their slips to protect the lives of passengers was discussed at length. Messrs. Mosely, O'Keefe and Jacobs opposed the bill and Mr. Nachman sustained it, and the committee reported progress.

Mr. JACOBS moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. Lost.

Mr. JACOBS then moved the bill be ordered to a third reading. Carried, and the House adjourned.

## THE GREAT RAID ON THE BROKERS.

### A Daniel Come to Judgment—Ex-Assessor Webster on the Street—Fearful Havoc Committed Among the Brokers—Uncle Sam Insisting on His Bond—The Shylocks Coming Down—Payment of Penalties.

Ex-Assessor Webster has made another raid on the street, and has brought a whole host of brokers to grief. The evasion of the law which the moneylenders and brokers of Wall street and its purlieus so long successfully practised has at last been nipped, not exactly in the bud, but just where it was likely to shoot out into greater proportions. The one-twenty-fourth of one per cent tax on all capital actively engaged in business has been a disputed question; but the Treasury Department decided against the appeal of the brokers, and it only wanted some one well conversant with the business on 'Change to make the recalcitrant brokers pay up.

Mr. Webster, late assessor of the Thirty-first collection district, was the right man in the right place, and having set to work brought the brokers to their knees, and there has been a regular cry of *peccavi*, and the result is that they have been let off with a fine. The parties thus fined and the amount in which they have been severally mulcted will be seen from the subjoined list:—

A. J. Crayon & Co., $200; C. A. Lawrence, $200; Samuel G. Sands & Co., $200; Ludlow, Patten & Co., $200; Joseph J. Hoyt & Co., $200; W. H. Worthington, $200; Robert Waller, $200; Hubert Bros., $200; A. Wolf, Jr., & Co., $200; J. A. Underwood & Co., $200; Could, Strong & Co., $200; Johnson & Day, $200; Cox & Bishop, $200; Albert Fink & Bro., $200; Farley & Titus, $200; Day & Morse, $200; Christmas, Cushman & Burlitt, $200; Bogart & White, $200; Jones & Co., $200; Thomas Reed & Co., $200; J. K. Ewell & Co., $200; Delafield & Fitch, $200; A. S. Munroe & Co., $200; Whiler & Neilson, $200; Carpenter & Richards, $200; Hall & Barr, $200; D. Henry Smith, $200; Walton, Howe, Pearl & Co., $200; Quinan & Enos, $200; Openheim Bros., $200; J. H. Wainwright, $200; J. & W. Tenbrooek, $200; Joseph Marion, $200; George Clarke & Co., $200; Nelson Redmond, $200; D. Sprenger & Co., $200; R. S. Hall & Young, $200; M. L. B. Martin, $200; S. A. Mills, $200; J. K. Gracie & Hatch, $200; E. D. Reed, $200; H. Helps, Jr., & Smith, $200; George H. Bian, $200; F. W. Quick, $200; Warren Kidder & Co., $200; Freeman & Solomon, $200; Mosrare & Co., $200; Manly & Co., $200; Suydam & Vincent, $200; C. H. Harris, $200; Stuart & Matleson, $200; Wood, Rieck & Co., $200; Work, Davis & Barnes, $200; Cole & Butler, $200; W. W. Brandage & Co., $200; Rollins & Co., $200; Robert Ballie, $200; Utley & Doherty, $200; J. N. Perkins & Co., $200; A. K. Cahone, $200; W. & J. Taylor, $200; Baldwin & Weeks, $200; Tower & Lurned, $200; Burgess & Day, $200; D. W. Morrison, $200; Eugene Thompson, $200; Newton, Russell & Co., $200; Palmer & De Twers, $200; A. H. Bulkely & Co., $200; Patchen & Bros., $200; W. W. Rogers & Co., $200; C. McClure & Co., $200; George F. Herbert, $200; Freeman, Petty & Bond, $200; Garlick & Somans, $200; S. P. Jacobs, $200; R. L. Edwards, $200; Moulter & Hagan, $200; Hoger & Tompkins, $200; Capron & Strong, $200; Ketcham, Fips & Belknap, $200; T. T. Walker, $200; C. H. Kimball, $200; H. J. Bostwick, $200; Forsaiter & Mulligan, $200; Stout & Dickinson, $200; Fullerton, Raymond & Co., $200; Wadsworth & Co., $200; Maxwell & Graves, $200; A. V. B. Van Dyck, $200; S. F. Lockwood, $200; Coen & Auterman, $200; C. R. St. George, $200; Jansig, Fisher & Co., $200; Marquand, Hill & Co., $200; Gelson & Bassong, $200; F. L. Taylor & Co., $200; Vernon & Bosn, $200; Robbins, Powell & Co., $200; Grecniel, Norris & Co., $200; Stone, Nichols & Co., $200; Davidson & Jones, $200; H. Kennedy Jun., $200; Black & Palmer, $200; Whitehorn & Mott, $200; Wainwright & Shaw, $200; Cromellin & Tillinghast, $200; Coleman Benedict, $200; Kennedy, Hutchison & Co., $200; Kanrth, McChod & Kahne, $200; Herriott & Co., $200; DeGange & Dyott, $400; Rudd, Pice & Co., $400; Lawrence, Bro. & Co., $400; A. W. Williams & Co., $400; Decont, Rudgers & Co., $400; C. S. Sloane & Co., $400; P. J. & D. Amour, $400; Hodgkin & Hobson, $200; Ketcham & Clarke, $2,0; Manning & De Forrest, $200; Sayton & Rudger, $200; William C. Wood, $200; John Warren & Son, $200; Hed. H. G. Stebbins & Co., $400; Gay, Prince & Co., $400; Jno. Bloodgood & Co., $400; Beekman Brothers & Holland, $400; dim. Winchester & Co., $200; Jacquelin & Decopt, $200; R. L. Cutting, Jr., & Co., $200; J. M. Harshorn & Brother, $400; Kamtesh, Butler & Co., $400; J. Jameson, Smith & Cutting, $400; William Heath & Co., $400; Brownell & Brother, $400; D. C. Hayes & Co., $200; W. B. Mott & Co., $200; White, De Freitas & Rathbone, $200; Hutchinson & Brozs, $200; J. P. & H. L. Ocott, $400; Dunnet & Nichols, $400; Swan & Parson, $400; A. B. Bayless, $400; Chapin, Bowen & Day, $400; Whitehouse & Co., $400; Lockwood & Delamour, $400; Durant Earle, $400; Fuller, Jones & Co., $400; Hoyt & Gardner, $400; Underhill, Haven & Co., $400; Dayler & Thompson, $400; H. R. Wilcox, $400; Baker & Ketcham, $400; S. L. & L. Haight, $400; Stead, Stone & Co., $400; D. Arthur & Co., $400; Thomas J. Denny & Co., $400; Rufus Hatch & Co., $400; A. M. Ferns & Co., $400; L. T. Hoyt & Co., $400; Just & Co., $400; Osborn & Cammack, $400; O'Brien Bros., $400; Duke Bros., $400; Eggleston & Smith, $200; Horton & Dinger, $200; W. H. Dotting am, $200; J. M. McGooney, $200; S. Kauts & Bro., $200; Western & Debbiker, $200; C. M. Meigs & Son, $400; D. Grossbeck & Co., $200; Kissam & Co., $200.

## LET US HAVE LIGHT.

### Meeting of the Petroleum Board of Trade—The Iron-Clad Contract.

A special meeting of the Petroleum Board of Trade was convened yesterday afternoon at No. 52 Pine street, when Mr. Burlage, of Bunge, Burlage & Co., was chosen President, and Mr. Livingston Roe, of Tafilee & Co., Secretary. There was a very large attendance, and considerable discussion preceded the transaction of the business for which the meeting had been called, namely, to vote on a uniform contract and regulations to govern the sale of petroleum. At last the document was brought forth, and for two hours each section of it was fought over determinedly, when a vote was taken on it in its entirety, and the following was unanimously chosen:—

NEW YORK, ——, 187—.

Sold for account of ——, To ——, —— bbls. refined petroleum (made from petroleum of the production of the United States), the gross average weight of packages to be not less than 320 lbs. nor more than 370 lbs., and no package of more than 390 lbs. Color to be standard white or better. Burning test, 110 deg. Fahrenheit or upwards. At —— cents per 63½ lbs. net cash on delivery, no charge for packages, tare to be actual.

To be delivered in prime shipping order in yard where seagoing vessels can load or to vessels, seller paying lighterage, subject to the conditions printed on the back of this contract, at —— option (at to time), from the —— to the —— of ——, 187—, inclusive of both dates after —— days' notice to ——, —— of which must be within the said dates. Should no notice be given delivery shall be made on the ——.

Should all or the tendered fulfillment of this contract after five P. M. either party shall have the option of demanding that delivery shall be made and accepted on the next business day following, between the hours of ten A. M. and twelve M., brokerage 1-20 of 1 per cent by seller.

—— Brokers.

CONDITIONS.

1. Presentation of invoice weigher's return, certificate of inspection of the oil and an order on the warehouse constitutes a delivery on this contract.

2. Oil to be held for three days after delivery without expense to buyers for storage, sellers covering the same under their policies of insurance during said time, but at buyers' risk as to the solvency of the insurance companies.

3. Buyers shall have the right of naming their inspector, but must do so at least five days before the maturity of this contract, failing in which sellers may employ at buyers' expense any regular inspector, a member of the Petroleum Exchange, and his certificate that the oil is in conformity with the contract shall be accepted in fulfilment of the stipulation requiring a certificate of inspection in making the delivery. On a contract for prompt delivery, or where no notice is required, buyers shall name their inspector when the contract is executed, otherwise the sellers may appoint the inspector as above provided. If buyer fail to name his inspector in time the inspector employed according to foregoing conditions shall make such selections.

4. No weigher's return shall be valid if dated beyond four secular days previous to the time of delivery.

5. No inspector's certificate shall be valid beyond five days from date.

6. Weighers to be appointed by the sellers.

7. Barrels and oil to be weighed by half pounds.

8. Buyers may examine and test at their own expense the weight of the whole or part of the lot delivered.

9. Tares shall be actual and marked indelibly on the barrels; buyers may test up to five per cent of the same and the result shall determine the average difference on the lot. If the actual tares prove to be in excess of the marked tare sellers shall have the benefit of one pound per barrel for soakage.

10. Shipping order:—Barrels painted blue, with white heads, well coopered, and filled one to one and one-half gallons out.

## DE PROFUNDIS.

### The New Suspension Bridge at St. Louis—Progress of the Work—Message from Beneath the Bed of the Mississippi.

The work on the new suspension bridge at St. Louis is reported to be progressing rapidly. The span is to be 1,500 feet in length and supported by a pier at either end, of solid masonry, sixty feet by ninety in dimension. The following despatch received in this city on Wednesday will, no doubt, be gratifying news to all interested in this great public enterprise:—

AIR CHAMBER,
BENEATH EAST PIER ST. LOUIS BRIDGE,
ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 8, 1870.

TO JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, New York:—

The Bridge Company is this day placed in electric communication with the air chamber under their east pier, through the skill and courtesy of C. H. Haskins, Superintendent of Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company, thus increasing the safety and promoting the progress of the work. The chief engineer, now in the air chamber, sixty-eight feet below the surface of the Mississippi, sends his compliments to the Eastern stockholders and reports this pier twenty-six feet six inches from the rock. Fifty-four feet of sand have been extracted and the average rate of descent of the pier during the last ten days has been thirteen inches per day. Work on the west pier is satisfactorily progressing night and day, and that pier will reach the rock almost as soon as the other.

JAMES B. EADS, Chief Engineer.

# NEW YORK CITY.

### A Union Pacific Victim—Quarantine Ventilation—Public School Exercises—Twentieth Ward Burglary—Smallpox—Watching an Alderman—New Yacht Club—Miscellaneous Items.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at HOLT'S pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

| 1869. | | 1870. | | 1869. | | 1870. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 42 | 33 | 3 P. M. | 45 | | 38 | |
| 6 A. M. | 42 | 32 | 6 P. M. | 45 | | 35 | |
| 9 A. M. | 43 | 34 | 9 P. M. | 46 | | 33 | |
| 12 M. | 44 | 38 | 12 P. M. | 45 | | 30 | |

Average temperature yesterday ..... 34
Average temperature for corresponding date last year ..... 49

The Excise Commissioners, in secret session, on Wednesday, dismissed a part of their clerical force, as there is no longer any employment for them.

The Police Board yesterday made roundsman Snyder, Second precinct, acting sergeant of the Twenty-eighth, and Welsh, of the Twenty-fourth, acting sergeant of his precinct. Sergeant Doyle, of the Twenty-fourth, was transferred to the Twenty-eighth, and Sergeant Russell, of Twenty-eighth, to the Twenty-fourth precinct.

A new organization, the Manhattan Yacht Club, of New York, having their club house at the foot of Ninety-eighth street, East river, has just been formed. The following is a list of officers elected for the ensuing year:—Jacob Varian, commodore; Sampson M. Simpson, vice commodore, William G. Lockyer, secretary; Joshua M. Varian, treasurer.

From statistics in the hands of the sanitary authorities it appears that the number of cases of smallpox now in city dwellings and not yet allowed out is 252. These cover twenty-one days from date of eruption—the longest period under sanitary care. They are in 201 different houses, and nine-tenths of the whole number are in what is known as the East Houston district. Eleven new cases were reported yesterday.

Two or three days since Joseph Morgalinski, a Frenchman, seventy-five years of age, was committed by Justice Scott, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, on the charge of intoxication and vagrancy. Being greatly prostrated, the unfortunate man grew worse, and notwithstanding the medical aid rendered, died on Wednesday. The body was removed to the Morgue and the Coroner notified. A post-mortem examination on the body will be made by Woosier Beach, M. D.

A special meeting of the Vessel Owners' Association was held yesterday afternoon at No. 62 Pine street, James A. Van Brunt in the chair, for the purpose of appointing a committee to meet the Quarantine Commissioners to-morrow at No. 155 Broadway, in the office of the Washington Insurance Company, in order that the annoyances ships are subjected to under the present quarantine regulations may be ventilated and measures of relief proposed. After a long discussion the following gentlemen were chosen:—Captain C. Burnett, W. H. Kenzell, W. W. Baker, Isaac Hall, Captain N. Edwards and J. A. Van Brunt. This body will endeavor to have health fees abolished on vessels coming north of Cape Henry.

At several of the evening schools throughout the city closing exercises were held last evening. These consisted in singing, recitations and readings by the pupils, and addresses by the local school officers and members of the Board of Education. In the several schools the evidences of advancement and proficiency shown were decidedly encouraging, and testified in an eminent degree to the absolute necessity which exists for evening schools in this city and the great amount of good resulting from their establishment. At the Sixth ward female evening school, in No. 24, on Elm street, and at the Twenty-first ward female school, in Primary No. 14, on East Twenty-first street, the exercises were remarkably fine, and carried out in the presence of large crowds of the parents and friends of the pupils.

A large number of the residents of the Seventeenth and Eleventh wards determined to see that the party newly elevated to power in the State should, as far as they were concerned, do what is right. They determined to place a good watch on their Alderman (Mr. James McKiever), and test his ability to carry the weight they would impose on him. They accordingly arranged a surprise party for Wednesday evening last, and several hundreds of the male and female residents of the district assembled at the house of Engine Company No. 5, on East Fourteenth street. Mr. J. M. Daly then, on behalf of the company, arrested Alderman McKiever's attention, and in a neat address presented to him a handsome gold watch and massive fob chain. The Alderman was, of course, taken aback, but did the best he could under the circumstances in the way of responding. He accepted the gift. After the formalities the company commenced an attack on turkey and other subjects that had been provided, and passed a social, enjoyable night.

On the 29th ult., Mr. August Buechter, a merchant, of No. 46 Exchange place, while *en route* to San Francisco over the Union Pacific Railroad, was almost instantly killed near Ogden. An accident occurring to the train by which two of the Pullman cars were precipitated over an embankment, the deceased and Mr. M. O'Sullivan, of Chicago, jumping off, were crushed beneath the cars and killed. The remains of Mr. Buechter yesterday arrived in the city and were taken to an undertaker's in the Bowery, where Coroner Keenan was requested to hold an inquest. No witness to the accident, of course, could be procured, and the inquisition was merely for the purpose of obtaining a certificate which would be recognized by the Board of Health. Deceased lived in Hoboken, N. J., and friends took charge of the remains for interment. Mr. Buechter was a single man, nearly twenty-one years of age, and a native of Prussia. The particulars of the accident by which the deceased lost his life were published in yesterday's HERALD.

## THE NEWARK MURDER.

### Third Day's Proceedings in the Trial of Leonard Schwan—The Testimony Concluded—The Summing Up Postponed Till To-Day—More Damaging Evidence Against Schwan.

The third day's proceedings in the trial of Leonard Schwan for the murder of Cornelius Stahl, in the Essex county (N. J.) Oyer and Terminer, which took place in the Court House at Newark yesterday, before Judge Depue and a full bench, were witnessed by an attendance even larger than on the preceding days. The same degree of interest was manifested. The court opened shortly before ten o'clock. The first witness called was

Thomas Roth, who was recalled for cross-examination. He gave a negative answer to each of the questions proposed. After being told "that will do," he said he wished to make a statement to the Court of something that had occurred in jail, but the Court declined hearing the same.

Joseph Sundu, a Swiss, was next sworn. This witness was in the saloon of Mr. Hesse on the night of the murder; saw Roth come in and become involved in a scuffle with Schwan, in which Stahl interfered and took hold of Schwan and threw him against the stove, knocking it down, both falling on the floor, choking and kicking each other. Witness further testified that Schwan pushed him (witness) in the side, then went up to Stahl and said, "I will do it for you;" Schwan then took hold of Stahl from behind, throwing him between the counter and the ice box; then Schwan and Stahl were still clinched, but witness saw no stabbing; but Schwan passed to the door, stood there a moment or two and laughed, hummel crying out, "Stahl has been stabbed." Witness procured bandages and water, but before he had made use of them Stahl died in his arms; was arrested soon after and conducted to the jail. On cross-examination the same witness testified that so far as he knew Stahl and Schwan had been good friends.

Detectives Benjamin Gatt and Ernest Fischer testified to having made several arrests in the saloon of Hesse on the night of the murder and to the situation of affairs in the saloon when they arrived a few minutes after the commission of the deed. Fischer gave a *resumé* of Schwun's admissions to him in New Haven after his arrest and in the cars on the way to Newark. The prisoner denied any knowledge of the stabbing, though he admitted being in the fight. He at first denied being Schwun or knowing anything about Newark. Witness said Schwun told him finally that on the night of the murder he (the prisoner) slept under the Plank Road bridge until morning.

Chief of Police Clark, of Newark, gave evidence regarding the meeting with Schwun in New Haven, which was corroborative of Fischer's statement. Schwun admitted his name to him and commenced to cry.

Mr. Caleb S. Titsworth, the county prosecutor, then announced that the evidence for the State was closed.

Mr. William B. Guild, Jr., counsel for prisoner, stated that no evidence would be introduced for the defence and asked that the summing up might be postponed till to-day, in order that he might have an opportunity to review the testimony. After consultation with the jury, Judge Depue so agreed and the court adjourned till half-past nine o'clock this forenoon.

## FIGHT AMONG THE FOSSILS.

### The American Institute Election and Battling for Spoils—The Great Battle of Books Brilliantly Outdone—Tickets and Candidates—Pungent Philippics—Terrible Contest on Paper—The Struggle and the Result.

The American Institute, established, according to indisputable records, since the flood, has, since coming into corporate existence, been marked by two important and distinctive annular epochs—the first its yearly fair and the second its annual election of officers. Its "transactions" in the meanwhile have been so voluminous that a complete set of their hugely printed volumes would make the fortune of any dealer in old paper, as they have already, separately and severally, abetted to swell the incomes of many dealers in this specialty of merchandise. But the fairs, numerous as they have been, and the "transactions," voluminous" as they are, have attracted to them but a tithe of the interest felt in the progress and result of yesterday's annual election. An unusual number out of the two thousand members, representing nearly all the varied occupations and professions of life, were imbued with a special interest in the matter, and were present and gave their votes. Antique fossils, supposed to have been inanimate for years, gave lively exhibition of their vitality. Mummy-like men, whose saffron hues and wrinkled faces suggest historical reminiscences of Cheops, the Sphinx and the old Pyramids, and whose profiles are *fac similes* of those adorning the monumental records of those olden times, moved about with a wonderful alacrity and talked with an indescribable unctious earnestness for their respective tickets. Altogether it was an interesting and lively time.

ARMIES IN THE FIELD.

Isaac Watts, with that sublimity of verse characterizing his nine hundred and ninety-nine poems, mostly in long metre, has portrayed the terrible moral depravity of children exhibiting belligerent feelings towards one another. Nothing short of dolefully long metre measure can adequately describe the bellicose element revealing itself in the matter of the late nominations of candidates for the various offices appertaining to the American Institute. Theoretically supposed to be firmly and indissolubly united in the great and exalted work of doing all in their power to promote agriculture, commerce, manufactures and the arts, they proved to have been practically disunited. With the great example before them of the "Triple Alliance" and its beneficial results they split into three armies, or, in other words, got up triple tickets of candidates.

The first of these tickets was known as the "regular ticket"—the designation of regularity being claimed on account of the candidates appearing on it being, as was claimed, nominated at a regular meeting of the members of the institute, as which, by the way, it was further said that the candidate for re-election to the highest office in the institute, the presidency, himself presided. Another name for this ticket was the members' ticket.

The second ticket was known as the "red ticket," a descriptive appellation given it from the fact of the ticket being printed in red ink. There was another name for this ticket—the bummers' ticket—an extra appellation growing out of the allegation (but whether true or not we, of course, cannot say) that a good many of the candidates are urgently in favor of a repeal of the Excise law and removal of any restriction upon the sale of liquor, including payment for drinks. Worse than this was said of many of these candidates, but it is unnecessary to go into these personal details. For want of a better name, the third ticket was called a "mongrel ticket." Its peculiar feature was embracing about an equal selection from the other two tickets. The last two tickets, however, claimed to be as regular as the first. Later two other tickets were added to the number.

PRELIMINARY SKIRMISHING.

Each of the triple forces threw out strong lines of skirmishers. If these old forties did not fight with cross bows, they certainly fought at cross purposes. A bitterer animosity very rarely shows itself in any of our ward politics, not even excepting that champion of political liveliness, the Bloody Sixth. But they chose different weapons of warfare, substituting tergiversations and defamations for bludgeons and billingsgate, and printed circulars for Colt's revolvers. It would be a long story to tell all these printed circulars had to say. Taking as true their statements, a great deal of incompetency exists among the members. The most serious charge of all was that many, in trying to control the election, are, "now that the Institute has money, from out their little brains seeking to create new offices and devise new ways to secure for themselves or their friends salaried positions." This appeared on a circular urging the election of the "Red Ticket." A counter blast circular to this red ticket advised "Vote the Red-ular ticket."

Vote the red-ular ticket; be sure to have the red. The game is rouge-et-noir—red ticket and blackmail. Put your money on the red—if you don't the family of the Lead Poison Professor will be deprived of their regular rations from blackmail earnings; the Professor of Steam Mechanics will slip up on his appointment of a day, dollars and Sundays and extra days, and the Accomplished Parliamentarian and "ink slinger" of the *Pogtechnic* will not be appointed reporter at $47 50 per night for services. The red-ular ticket is printed in the reddest of red ink.

Another circular published in the interest of the regular ticket states that "designing men who have no visible means of support seek to control the time-honored association for the purpose of achieving or dispensing salaried offices, securing extra compensation for services, or trading off awards at the fairs, or reports of the technical committees, through influence or pretended influence with the board of managers or members of the various committees." But we will not continue these extracts. It was pretty skirmishing.

BEGINNING OF THE BATTLE.

At three P. M. the battle began by voting of members for the various tickets presented. The voting place was at the rooms of the institute at Cooper Institute. The previously appointed inspectors, Messrs. James H. Sackett, Edward Walker and Lewis A. Carr, first took their position in comfortable arm chairs behind a table which was behind a railing at one end of one of the rooms, and before them a tin box with an opening in the top for receiving the votes. At their right, at a desk, stood Mr. Chambers, the clerk. As each member came up to vote his name was called. "Three dollars from you, if you please," spoke up Mr. Chambers to each as his name was called, this sum being the annual dues. If the money was paid he was allowed to vote, and *si non non*.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIGHT.

"I have no money," said one, on going up to vote.

"Can't vote then," answered one of the inspectors.

"Will any one here lend me three dollars," he called out, casting his eyes all about the room.

"I will," exclaimed one.

"I will," called out another.

"I will," vociferated a third.

"Three voices and each representing the three tickets in the field," remarked one in the crowd, causing a gentle bubble of merriment.

PROGRESS OF THE BATTLE.

From three till eight o'clock the polls remained open and the voting continued. The contest waxed hotter as the time advanced for the polls to close. Many doubtless in their zeal to elect their ticket would have voted early and often had it not been for the three dollars restraining clause. The fight was on paper—nobody hurt. The nearest approach to anything like

A FINAL BATTLE AND SHEDDING OF BLOOD

was about half an hour before the polls closed. Mr. Sackett, one of the inspectors, was charged with passing a ticket to a member to vote.

"That won't do, Mr. Sackett," called out a member.

"What won't do?" asked the inspector.

"Passing out tickets."

"I passed out a regular ticket."

"That's false," said the member, "it was a bogus ticket."

"I have nothing to do with bogus tickets," retorted the inspector.

"You have," jerked back the member.

"Who says that tells a falsehood," again retorted Mr. Sackett.

"I say it," spoke up emphatically the irate member.

"Order, order," was cried out on every side.

A gentleman undertook to make a speech, but was not allowed to, and order speedily was restored.

VICTORY AND THE SPOILS.

It took something over an hour to count the result. A large crowd remained and awaited the result with exciting interest. At length the result was given. They who felt they ought to rejoice did so, and those of reverse feelings acted reversely.

The following, known as the red ticket by its friends and as the "ring" ticket by the opposition, was elected by 215 straight votes; there were 107 split reds. The opposition, of black tickets, polled 109 votes. The total vote cast was 431. The opposition means to be a standing one, and hopes to succeed next year. At all events, it hopes to succeed in its great object of directing a healthful public opinion to the affairs of the institute:—

For President—Horace Greeley. For Vice Presidents—William Hall, Charles P. Daly, Nathan G. Ely. For Recording Secretary—George Peyton. For Corresponding Secretary—Samuel D. Tillman. For Treasurer—Sylvester R. Comstock. For Managers of the Fair—William H. Butler, Orestes Cleveland, J. Groshen Herriot, Charles Wager Hull, William S. Carpenter, George Timpson, J. Wilson Stratton, James Knight, Thomas Hicks, Thomas Rutter, Samuel R. Wells, William E. Pearse, Joseph B. Lyman, J. Trumbull Smith, Walter Shriver, Thomas D. Stetson, James K. Smith, Charles E. Burd, E. S. Dickinson, Charles H. Clayton, Henry J. Newton, Charles Roome, Oscar A. Nathusius, Frank Everdell.

A full board of committees was elected also. The world still moves.

## FIRES LAST NIGHT.

A fire occurred last night on the second floor of No. 100 Broadway, caused by an explosion of chemicals. Loss to stock and buildings, $1,000. The name of the owner of the stock could not be ascert